GO TO THE **DEMOCRATIC CAUCUSES** TO-NIGHT AND BE SURE TO **VOTE FOR HEARST DELEGATES!**

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MABEL WALKER, TUCKER'S SWEETHEART, BETRAYS HIM?

POLICE SEAL GIRL'S LIPS!

HEARST VICTORY LOOKED FOR AT CAUCUSES TO-DAY

Democratic Primaries for Election of Delegates to State and Congressional District Conventions in Progress.

GO TO THE CAUCUSES TONIGHT.

The working men cheer Hearst in San Francisco whenever they pass his newspaper building on Labor Day.

When Olney was Attorney-General a great procession of Massachusetts workingmen on Labor Day carried this banner:

"Olney was put in as a trust smasher, and he turns out to be a LABOR smasher."

Democrats, go to the caucuses. They are held everywhere in the Commonwealth tonight.

There is a hot and interesting fight at the Democratic caucuses in all the Boston wards to-day. The Hearst delegates are sure of strong support, and their election seems certain, so say the men who manage the campaign.

The Hearst managers have been working like beavers in preparation for the primaries. The caucus campaign has not only aroused great enthusiasm, but has been a great help to the Democratic party in this city as a whole.

In every district where there was a chance of a victorious Hearst delegation the contest has been carried on with the utmost energy. When the time comes to choose four delegates-at-large, the effect of all this work will be felt, and the Hearst managers are freely predicting a State victory for their candidate.

The enthusiastic rallies which have been held from time to time will probably bring out the biggest Democratic vote in Boston for years. The halls have been overflowing at these Hearst meetings, and those present have all promised to be on hand early with their votes. There have been numerous smoke talks, too, at which the fire of enthusiasm for the Hearst candidacy has been kindled into a blaze which bids fair to sweep all before it.

Never before have the labor organizations had a proper opportunity to use their influence in favor of their choice for President. They are having it during the present campaign, and they are taking full advantage of it. The leaders of organized labor in Boston and throughout New England have been of great assistance to the campaign managers. The result will be shown to-day and on April 21. This will be true not only as regards the coming State Convention, but also the Congressional District Conventions.

Every registered Democrat is entitled to attend the primaries to-day. He is entitled to vote for the election of delegates to the State and Congressional district conventions, for the election of delegates to the Democratic national convention, to be held in St. Louis. Every Democrat should see that he gets the benefit of his full rights, by simply attending the caucuses and voting.

The hours of opening the caucuses will be as follows: Wards 1, 6, 11, 18, 22, at 4 o'clock p. m.; Wards 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16, 24, at 5 o'clock p. m.; Ward 10, at 6 o'clock p. m.; Wards 8, 13, 16, 17, at 7 o'clock p. m.; Wards 7, 9, 12, 20, 21, 23, 25, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

"I Know Something About Charley Tucker," She Declares In Her Maine Home, "But the State Police Will Not Allow Me to Tell It"—He Was Excited and Nervous the Day She Met Him Near the Page Home.

HER LIPS SEALED BY THE POLICE, MABEL WALKER, THE BELLE OF DAMARISCOTTA, MAINE, WHO SPENT CONSIDERABLE TIME WITH CHARLES L. TUCKER ON THE DAY OF THE MURDER OF MABEL PAGE, IT IS BELIEVED TO-DAY KNOWS CERTAIN FACTS THAT WILL BE OF THE MOST VITAL IMPORTANCE IN THE TRIAL OF THE YOUNG MAN WHO IS NOW IN PRISON ON THE CHARGE OF KILLING MISS PAGE.

Miss Walker is now kept in seclusion at her home in Maine. Detectives Rhoades and Proctor, of this city, have seen her and had a long interview with her.

They have prohibited her from telling what she knows of the crime.

It is believed that she knows something as the result of the confidence imposed in her by young Tucker that will make her one of the most important witnesses in the case.

That Tucker appeared greatly excited on the afternoon of the murder the young woman has admitted. But it has been strongly intimated by her, and the mystery that has been thrown about her bears it out, that she has not made public all she knows of Tucker's movements on the day Miss Page was murdered.

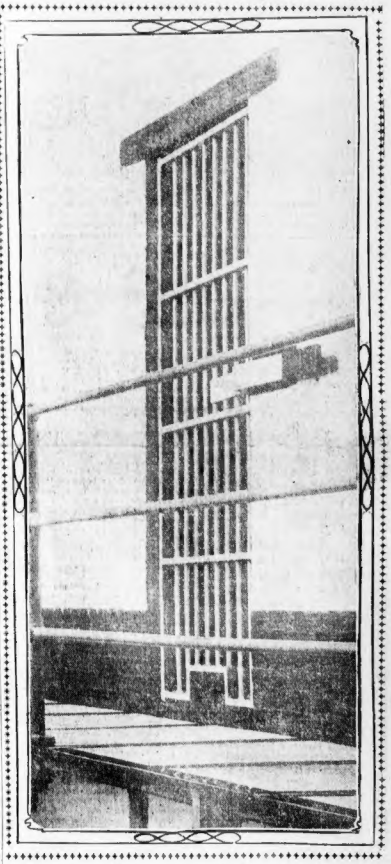
To a reporter of the **BOSTON AMERICAN** who saw the young woman at her home she said:

"I ADMIT THAT I KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT CHARLEY TUCKER, BUT WHAT IT IS I AM NOT ALLOWED TO SAY. I DID SAY THAT HE APPEARED EXCITED AND NERVOUS THAT DAY WHEN I MET HIM; BUT THERE IS SOMETHING ELSE WHICH I HAVE GIVEN TO THE STATE OFFICERS ALONE."

What these facts are the detectives are as Sphinx-like about as

Continued on 2d Page 1st Column.

CELL WHERE C. L. TUCKER IS CONFINED.



The young man who is accused of slaying Miss Mabel Page is locked behind the grated door shown in this picture. It is Cell No. 11 on the second tier of the East Cambridge jail.

STOPS SPANISH PREMIER MAURA

BARCELONA, April 12.—Senor Maura, death at the hands of an assassin to-day. The Premier was leaving the palace of the Council-General when his assailant rushed at him, flourishing a dagger.

Senor Maura threw up his arm in time to save his body, but received a severe slash in his arm. The would-be assassin was captured.

PHILLIPS AT GAS HEARING

The last battle of the famous Bay State Gas war was begun to-day in the Supreme Court when Attorney Snow, for Kidder, Peabody & Co., one of the defendants, began the first of the arguments.

James Phillips, Jr., the former vice president of the New England Gas & Coke Company, and at one time connected with H. H. Rogers in his Boston dealings, came into the room. Mr. Whipple had tried previously to show that Mr. Phillips had left the state so as not to be obliged to testify as plaintiff wished him to.

Mr. Snow asserted that there had been no evidence of any kind to show that the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware had ever done anything wrong. Plaintiff claimed that it was a plot which caused the default on Boston United Gas bonds, and that thereby Kidder, Peabody & Co. sold the gas companies' stock to themselves. Mr. Snow argued that the default was unavoidable, and presented figures showing payments of interest and how they were finally made at a loss when the sinking fund showed a deficit.

THE WEATHER.

For New England—Fair in southern, rain in northern portion to-night; Wednesday fair. Colder in northwest portion to-night, somewhat colder Wednesday; fresh westerly winds.

INFANT TWINS DESERTED.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Crying lustily, two little tots, apparently eight months old, and twins, brother and sister, were found lying on a slab of marble at Thirteenth avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

STABS SWEETHEART RATHER THAN LOSE HER

HARLEY, ENRAGED AT GIRL'S THREAT TO LEAVE HIM, TRIES TO KILL.

Enraged at his sweetheart because he believed her to be attentive to other men, John F. Harley, twenty-seven years old, of No. 24 Sixth street, South Boston, slashed her with a razor in the house where both live, to-day. The woman, Gertrude Lacy, is in a critical condition at the City Hospital and may not live.

Harley was locked up, charged with felonious assault.

Harley is the smallest man ever charged with an attempted murder. He is four feet nine inches tall, and weighs ninety-five pounds.

"I did it in a fit of passion," he told Captain Wescott.

Two weeks ago Harley brought the Lacy girl, who is 17 years old and a slightly built maiden, to the Tasney House and told Edward Tasney and his sister that she was his wife.

They had run away together, it was discovered, and the Lacy girl's father discovered them. The daughter promised to return home.

The news was broken to Harley this morning. He answered her pleadings with three razor slashes, one cutting the girl's throat and the others striking her on the neck and shoulder. At the sight of her wounds Harley forgot his passion and ran for Dr. Barnard. The physician said the jugular vein had not been touched and the girl would recover.

Then Harley sat down in a chair and cried till the police came to take the girl to the hospital and him to the station.

CLARK OFF FOR GENOA IN SEARCH OF HEALTH

NEW YORK, April 12.—Senator William A. Clark of Montana, the copper king, sailed to-day for Genoa. Mr. Clark is threatened with tuberculosis, and will consult specialists in Milan and Berlin and spend the next three months in efforts to regain his health.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE REVIEWS THE POINTS IN THE PAGE MYSTERY.

DEPUTY NEAL TALKING WITH REPORTERS.

Photograph by a Boston American Photographer.

This picture shows the second in command of the State police talking over the evidence against Tucker with a group of newspaper men.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE GIVES POINTS IN TUCKER'S FAVOR

A person who knows Tucker and kenw Miss Page affirms t hat the latter could have mastered him in a struggle.

No motive has been shown for Tucker's alleged deed. The Pages were poor. Miss Page was not pretty, but forty years old and plain. If Tucker be the criminal, a motive must have been had, and if it were neither robbery nor assault, what was it?

Proof Not Strong Enough, the Famous Novelist Says, to Convict, Unless the Police Have Much Evidence of Which the Public Knows Nothing.

Julian Hawthorne, the novelist, son of the great Hawthorne, author of "The Scarlet Letter," has made a careful study of the Page murder mystery for the BOSTON AMERICAN. Mr. Hawthorne reviews all the known facts at length, and reaches the conclusion that the EVIDENCE AGAINST TUCKER SO FAR AS KNOWN IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO ESTABLISH HIS GUILT and convict him of the crime.

BY JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

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THE SITUATION AT THIS MOMENT IS BRIEFLY AS FOLOW S:

1. A "SUSPECT," TUCKE R BY NAME, HAS BEEN DESIGNATED AND IS ARRESTED.
2. HE HAS PLEADED NO T GUILTY AND ASSERTS AN ALIBI.
3. ATTORNEY-GENERAL PARKER HAS DECLARED (IT IS SAID) THAT HE FEELS CERTAIN HE HAS THE RIGHT MAN.
4. MISS PAGE'S BROTHER HAROLD, AS I HAPPEN TO KNOW, SAID THE SAME THING.
5. THE RESIDENTS OF WESTON ARE DIVIDED IN OPINION.
6. THE EVIDENCE TENDING TO CONVICT TUCKER, SO FA R AS IT HAS BEEN MADE PUBLIC, DOES NOT SEEM TO PROVE HIS GUILT.

Let us first glance at the nature of this evidence.

Tucker is a young fellow who has not a good name in his neighborhood. He has worked on an elevator, and is in the habit of hanging round hostlesses, but has no regular occupation. He is fond of hunting, and has no money to speak of. He has been married but his wife was drowned a year ago, and it is said he pawned her diamond ring, which she had on her when last seen alive. No one saw the drowning.

COULD MASTER TUCKER IN A STRUGGLE.

He is said to have been detected in small thefts.

Tucker is, physically, described as a small and apparently weak man. A person who knows Tucker and knew Miss Page, informs that the latter would have mastered him in a struggle.

Tucker was seen in the neighborhood of the Page house at about the supposed hour of the murder (if there was a murder), and admits the fact, but adds that he did not go to the house, and that during the critical hour from 12 to 1 p. m., on March 31st, he was not near it. It is further known that he was doing small chores round his own house about 11 o'clock that day, and that soon after 1 o'clock he was in the company of Miss Mabel Walker.

A knife sheath, with marks of teeth on it (suggested to be Tucker's), was produced by the driver of a fish cart, who says Tucker a ride in his cart soon after the murder is supposed to have been committed; and a knife, supposed to belong to Tucker, was afterward found in Tucker's possession, but broken, as he admitted, by himself. There was no blood on either knife or sheath.

Tucker was slightly acquainted with Harold Page, having been with him on a boating excursion, but he denies knowing Miss Page or her father ther mother died two years ago). That comprises about all the pertinent information concerning Tucker we possess—though, of course, the Attorney-General (a very clever lawyer) may known something more.

NO MOTIVE SHOWN FOR ALLEGED DEED.

No motive has been shown for Tucker's alleged deed. The Pages are well known to have been poor for twenty years past. Miss Page was in the habit of doing fine embroidery to earn money. There was nothing stealable, then, in the house. Moreover, if a depraved assault is negatived by the fact that Miss Page was not and had never been pretty, and 40 her suggestion of beauty was gone old and plain. Yet, if Tucker be the criminal, a motive he must have had, and if it were neither robbery nor assault, what was it?

Had Miss Page been a pretty and attractive young woman, it would be natural to suppose such hypothesis as this. At the time of his wife's death, Miss Page and Tucker might have had an intrigue, which after death the latter might have quarrelled. Miss Page might then have threatened to denounce Tucker, and he might have killed her to keep her quiet. But there is only one circumstance that favors this supposition, and there are many that make it seem impossible. The only circumstance, that Miss Page, a few days before her death, was seen and spoken with by some one who knew her, who remarked, it is said: "I don't believe she will hold out much longer. There was a look in her eyes of desperation!" These words, if he is said, were uttered shortly before the murder. We can imagine that this aspect of misery or desperation was caused by some such circumstance as those above indicated.

INTRIGUE THEORY SEEMS UNTENABLE.

But, on the other hand, Miss Page and the rest of the family lived in a very retired and unsocial manner, as might be expected of people who, once rich, were now poor and down in the world. Miss Page was habitually left alone in the house, for part of the day, her father being in Boston and the brother attending to business, and the only servant, a woman, being out. Miss Page was very timid and apprehensive, and always kept the outer door locked and bolted, and would not open it except when she looked out of the window. The nearest house to the Pages' was four or five hundred yards distant. Mr. Page, a short, stout man and proud, depressed and gloomy, shrinking from observation, morbid and solitary. Miss Page had been engaged to be married ten years ago; the match was of her mother's making, the girl herself appeared indifferent, and after a while the engagement died a natural death. Miss Page was much attached to her mother, and when, two years ago, the latter died, she was deeply and visibly cast down. As to Tucker, no one ever saw them together, and an intrigue, in a small and sparse village like Weston, would hardly be carried on without attracting some observation. In short, the intrigue theory is all but untenable.

Then why was Miss Page murdered, and murdered with such evidences of violence and hatred? She was not known to have an enemy in the world, nor to have given any one cause for enmity. She was regarded by those who knew her with indifference, or at most with compassion. It is difficult to conceive of her arousing a murderous passion, or passion of any sort. She seemed to wish to slip through life unnoticed, and she seemed to succeed in doing so.

CRAZY WOMAN THEORY ABANDONED.

The theory that a certain crazy woman might have slain her seems to have been abandoned, as well as another that the deed was done by a youth of twenty, who had served a term in jail for arson. Yet the deed was done at high noon, with people passing before the house and there in the neighborhood. Would Tucker, or would any person, have selected such an hour for the crime? It could hardly have been a crime of sudden impulse, for there was the letter, written in Miss Page's handwriting, or in excellent imitation of it, on the table downstairs. If the murderer wrote it, he must have come so before the murder; at least, there was no sign of any other hand and a forger must have his wits and his nerve with him.

If Miss Page is dead, with a number of deadly stab wounds in her body, only one or two of which could have been self-inflicted, if not murdered, is it conceivable that she committed suicide.

This hypothesis has long been abandoned by the police. Nevertheless, since no night of depression has been shown. What had she to live for? Her existence was sordid and without hope of improvement. She had ample opportunity to brood and despair. She was alone, and likely to be more lonely as time went on. She had the distant harmony of a happier time that would never come again. She had, perhaps, strong traits of character that would never get into action; strong passion, perhaps, that would never find vent.

FIRST BLOW KILLED MISS PAGE.

Again, of the wounds on her body, one only is believed to have been inflicted while she was alive; for only on that blow external; there was only a hemorrhage into the stomach from the others. What does this strange fact portend? It means that, if she killed herself, she did so at the first blow, and that the other stabs were inflicted, some time after, on her lifeless body, by another person. This would be strange, certainly, but is it not also strange that a murderer, after killing his victim, should go back to the body some time later, and stab it again and again?

But what object could anyone have to make a suicide appear to have been the victim of a murderer?

Of course, these suggestions are advanced merely to cover all possible phases of a very mysterious matter. Her family is said to have accepted, at first, the theory of suicide. They are now said to hold that she was murdered. They are also said to believe that the letter is not a forgery, but was really written by her. Why should she write a letter summoning her departure, to answer her brother in a hospital, and, leaving it on the table downstairs, go upstairs and kill herself? And how happened the knife—if it were a suicide—to be found on the floor? Who took it away? Was it the unpublished man who stabbed the dead body?

MOTIVE QUESTIONED.

The hour of the murder is not certainly known. It has been approximately fixed between 12 and 1 by the state of digestion at which the food in the woman's stomach had arrived at death. This seems to me, however, a very inexact basis for calculation. An hour in one health will digest in an hour food which, in the enfeebled and disordered digestive apparatus of a depressed, middle-aged, inactive person might remain almost unaltered for several hours. Moreover, it is not known that Miss Page ate any luncheon; she was entirely alone in the house during the critical time, and the first person to come in was her father, a man of 72, who arrived at 2 o'clock, and was much surprised to find the door open. He read the letter on the table, and did not go upstairs for half an hour.

I will leave the case for to-day. It is the most interesting and perplexing one

TUCKER'S COUNSEL AN D OFFICER McAULIFFE.

Photograph by a Boston American Photographer.

At the left of the picture is James H. Vahey, chief counsel of the man accused of slaying Mabel Page. On the right is his brother and law partner, Thomas F. Vahey. In the center is Officer P. J. McAuliffe, of the Weston police force. The three when photographed were on their way to the hearing at the Waltham court.

Police Seal the Lips of Tucker's Sweetheart

Continued from First Page.

the young woman herself. It is not even known whether they will help or hurt the young man now confined in a murderer's cell.

SHE FASCINATED TUCKER.

Miss Walker is an exceedingly attractive girl. That she fascinated the susceptible Tucker is apparent from the fact that they met and took long rambles in each other's company. What, if anything, he confided in her that would have a bearing on the murder case it is believed she has told the detectives and no one else.

Miss Walker says that, although the police did not seem to think her information of very great importance, **they enjoined her not to say a word to anybody about it.** She has endeavored to obey the orders. To the AMERICAN reporter she said:

"I wish I might tell my story so that people would understand me. It is trying to see so much about me in the papers and not be able to say one word in my own defence. What will my friends think of me? Members of the State Police came here to see me yesterday, and they do not seem to think my evidence so important, but they told me I mustn't say a word to anybody."

SAW HIM THAT AFTERNOON.

She virtually admitted that she saw Tucker on the afternoon of the murder of Miss Page, that she went walking with him, but in regard to her knowledge of him she refuses to say a word.

"The girls' aunt, Mrs. Gamage, who is also her guardian, is doing most of the talking, and told a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter that Mabel Walker was not with Charles L. Tucker at any time during the day of March 31. When asked how she knew this, she said that her niece had told her the entire story, which she said amounted to nothing, inasmuch as she happened to word from her.

AIR OF MYSTERY.

But beyond all this there is an air of mystery surrounding the Walker girl which is not easily explained. Miss Walker left Boston Saturday noon, several hours previous to the arrest of Tucker, and in fact it was through the AMERICAN that she first learned that he had been taken into custody. She was sent for by Mrs. Gamage, who now says she wishes she had let the girl remain in Auburndale. Saturday night the girl told her aunt all she knew about Tucker and the extent of her acquaintance with him, so Mrs. Gamage says. Then it was decided that she should not go out of the house for several days, and thus far she has not seen any of her friends.

The citizens of Immaterstein, who have been accustomed to meet her upon the street daily, wonder why she secludes herself. The air of mystery which surrounds the Gamage household is taken by many to be suspicious, and it is generally believed there that she knows a great deal more than she will tell. Mrs. Gamage says she has been suspicious of Tucker since his first arrest, and further says that she believes he will do all within his power to draw Mabel Walker's name into the trial, in the hopes that it will clear him from the murder charge. Miss Walker said:

WILLING TO RETURN.

"You may tell the people that I shall be perfectly willing to return to Boston when the officers want me, but upon no other consideration will I go back. The wishing of my relatives would not move me to return to Boston, nor would I go to help or injure Tucker's case. Only the court can compel me to go back, and I don't think they will do so."

Captain William H. Proctor and Fred erick A. Rhodes, of the Massachusetts State Police, were closed with Miss Walker for two hours Sunday and then returned to Boston. Miss Walker did not care to discuss with her aunt the interview with the officers, and as the latter was not at home at the time, says she knows nothing of what happened.

"Mabel is extremely stubborn," she said, "and if she had made up her mind not to tell anything, I would be unable to get a word from her."

Saw Tucker and Mabel Walker on the Fatal Day

Charles H. Sadler, in charge of the Boston Athletic Association boat club house at Riverside, who saw Tucker into Thursday afternoon, made the following statement to an AMERICAN reporter to-day:

"I was out on the gun club grounds when I saw Tucker with a woman, whom I later found out to be Mabel Walker, come out of the woods. This was about 3:15 p. m. I fixed the time by the fact that one of the members of the B. A. A. came out on the 3 o'clock train to shoot. It was about fifteen minutes after the arrival of this member that I saw Tucker. This would make it 3:15.

"Just before the arrival of this member, about 2:45, George Doyle came out of the woods and told me that he had seen a fox, a cub and a girl back in the woods. I did not know at that time who they were, but when I saw Tucker come out, George Doyle identified him as the fellow he saw in the woods.

"I have worked about the boat house for ten years, and I have known Charles Tucker all this time. The last time I saw him previous to this meeting on Thursday was the day before. I was in a clothing store in Boston choosing a suit of clothes for myself when somebody came up and tapped me on the shoulder. Looking around I saw it was Charley Tucker.

"When Tucker and this woman came out of the woods they passed about thirty-five yards away from me. Tucker acted rather nervously. He seemed to want to keep out of my sight as much as possible, and only partly recognized me with a motion of his hand. He passed down the road, then out of my sight toward Auburndale."

E. H. Frost, who works at the Auburndale Boat Club, was seen by an AMERICAN reporter to-day. He said:

"On Thursday noon I was working down by the Weston bridge, loading barrels out of the Charles River. I had just heard the 12 o'clock gong strike, when, looking up I happened to see Charley Tucker passing over the bridge toward Weston. I did not speak to him, but I did speak to Kingsbury. A few minutes later, on looking up the road, I saw Tucker leaning over the stone wall looking intently into the bushes. He then passed down the curve in the road. I did not see him again that day."

MISS ALICE CLANCY WAS GIVEN DIAMOND RING

Miss Alice Clancy, president of Division 26, Ladies' Auxiliary, A. O. H., was presented a diamond ring by members of the society at the third anniversary exercises in Hibernian Hall, East Boston.

Don't fail to attend the Democratic caucuses to-night and VOTE FOR HEARST DELEGATES.

VOTE AGAINST THE OLNEY CROWD!

Charley Was Always His Mother's Boy--Mrs. Tucker

Kate Stockton, after a visit to the heartbroken mother of Charles L. Tucker, has written an account of their conversation for the AMERICAN. It gives clearly the mother's view of her boy, and the terrible situation in which he is placed.

BY KATE STOCKTON.

Charley is innocent of this awful charge, I know. On Thursday, the day that that crime was committed, he did not leave this house until nearly noon.

Mrs. Albert F. Tucker looked at me with a heart-broken expression as she continued:

"What kind of a boy was he is what you want to know? Why, he was always his mother's boy. He confided in me. He came to me with all his schoolboy troubles. He always loved his home and was seldom out late nights."

As though the remembrance of her son's boyish and childhood days added knowledge to her already sharp mental agony the sad-eyed woman softly cried. Mrs. Tucker is a motherly looking woman of about fifty years. Her face is framed in iron gray hair and her now red-rimmed and tear-filled blue eyes hold a story that is worry in them.

BROTHER ADDS HIS WORD.

Brother Walter into the tiny, well-ordered parlor, a fair-haired, blue-eyed young man.

"That is my son Walter. He can tell you just what kind of a boy Charley was, as we always called him, Louis, was."

"My brother was always a good boy, and we never had any trouble with him until lately," said Walter Tucker, turning to his wife died about a year ago, and since then Louis has been somewhat changed, and has done things he never did before."

"Do you think newspapers have any unkind in this time of trouble," the weeping woman went on. "We are helpless. How can prove that my son was nowhere near the place of that Weston crime."

"My son was always good to me and was a kind husband to his wife and child. He went to the Williams grammar school here in Auburndale, and as soon as he finished there preferred to go to work instead of going to high school. He always worked well and gave me a part of his money.

"Until he was sixteen he never smoked, and I don't think he ever drank. He never gambled to my knowledge.

"How can people say such hard things of him. He looks like Walter, and do you thing he has a bad face?"

The heavy-eyed woman looked at me in a wistful, almost imploring way.

How could I reply negatively, for young Walter Tucker has a frank, open face. If at the present time he seems nervous and disturbed, like his mother, it is little to be wondered at.

HIS PORTRAIT OVER PIANO.

The little parlor at the Tucker home, No. 24 Baker street, Auburndale, is crowded to-day. A picture of the son who is now in a cell hangs above the piano.

It was taken about fourteen or fifteen when the picture was taken. The face is a curious combination of contradictions. The eyes look at one fearlessly, yet the mouth seems to flinch, as though the owner had not good control of the lower muscles of the face and had surrendered the upper floor force of will.

Then the letter came to the door. Surely he carries a broken heart. His face is pinched with lines of care. His lips even are filled with speechless agony and his whole manner is that of resigned sorrow.

"Remember, you are not supposed to talk to any one," he said, turning to his wife. "All facts regarding Charley must be gotten from his counsel."

MOTHER IN THE KITCHEN.

They went through a door into a kitchen, where I saw the mother mechanically cooking food for the household.

Out in the hall the brother with the frank, boyish, blue eyes and the wavy brown hair said:

"You can clearly see that my mother and father are all broken up over this affair. As I said before, since the death of Charley's wife he has seemed the same. He was always a good boy. He went to some grammar school, but all boys do that. He was never put out of school for bad conduct. He was a boy trouble at school. All the boys liked him, for he was always good-natured and happy."

TUCKER AND HIS WIFE HAD MANY QUARRELS

Charles L. Tucker, after his marriage to Miss Louise Osborn, first went to live at No. 7 Paker Park, Dorchester. They began their housekeeping there in January. The water pipes froze up. It was said, and the young husband became very angry. That was the occasion of their first family jar. Then they moved to No. 24 Baker Park, and were living there when Tucker lost his place at the South Station.

After that, the neighbors say, there was a constant wrangle in the family. Mrs. Tucker was a favorite with those with whom she became acquainted in that part of the city, but her husband was not.

MRS. HENDRICKS GIVEN CUSTODY OF HER SON

SWOONS WITH JOY IN COURT, WHILE HUSBAND CLENCHES HIS FISTS IN RAGE.

Overcome with joy upon having her boy restored to her, Mrs. Charles C. Hendricks, of Lathrop, swooned away in the Supreme Court to-day of his son. He could not believe that the when Judge Lathrop ordered that she be court had given the boy to the mother, given the custody of little Everett, and when he finally realized it, he pounded Thomas, who is said to have been kid on the table with his clenched fists and napped by his father last December. stamped the floor with all his might.

Judge Lathrop granted Mrs. Hendricks "It cannot be true, it cannot be true," the custody of the lad on a decree of the he yelled furiously, and it was with difSupreme Court of New York. Dr. Hendricks, who was in court, had a libel for divorce, and also an order from a Vermont court giving him the temporary custody of the child, but the judge refused to go into the merits of the case, and ordered that Thomas be given to his mother.

Dr. Hendricks made an impassioned appeal to Judge Lathrop to give him custody ficulty that court officers succeeded in quieting him.

After Mrs. Hendricks was revived, she was led from the courtroom and taken to the House of the Guardian Angel in Roxbury, where the boy was turned over to her.

CURLEY TRIAL TO OPEN MAY 1

Assistant District Attorney Lewis today moved the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the issuance of a mandate to the District Court in the case of Representative Thomas F. Curley, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government before the Civil Service Examination Board.

Upon Attorney Dunn's showing that the case was in process of being taken to the Supreme Court, a stay of proceedings to May 1 was allowed.

It was agreed that Aldermen James M. Curley, convicted of a similar offense, would abide by the ultimate decision in the case of Thomas F.

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1 Ladies' Chair	3.00
1 Mats	2.50
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MABEL WALKER, TUCKER'S GIRL FRIEND, TELLS ALL SHE KNOWS TO THE POLICE!

AN ARTIST'S SKETCHES AND AN ALIENIST'S STUDY OF TUCKER'S FEATURES.

DR. FRANK W. PAGE, the distinguished alienist, sent by the BOSTON AMERICAN yesterday to study C. L. Tucker's face, in describing Tucker's features, says: "He has not a strong face, but rather a weak one. His forehead is low, his eyes rather deep-seated, with deep, dark rings beneath them. This characteristic, with his protruding lower lip, is strongly suggestive of immoral tendencies and sensuality. He is decidedly effeminate in appearance, and does not look like one who would commit such an act as he was arraigned for, unless there is behind great moral insensibility, which only further study could determine.

"The alleged previous criminal acts, together with the peculiar circumstances attending the drowning of his wife, are strong points in favor of either moral insensibility or moral perversion. It was certainly a remarkable and incomprehensible act for a man to walk the distance he did to notify his father-in-law of the death of his wife, rather than seek assistance nearer by."

Tucker's First Waking in Grim Murderers' Row

Apparently unconcerned about his predicament, Charles L. Tucker awoke this morning is a little, narrow cell in the Middlesex jail at East Cambridge, and started to make the best of his second day behind the bars.

Long before the guards marched along the tiers awaking the prisoners Tucker was up and dressed. He had spent a favorable night, having slept well, and seemed greatly refreshed. He hailed a guard who was pacing to and fro along the corridor and asked him for a drink of water.

"How do you feel, Tucker?" the guard asked.

"Very nicely, thank you," was the reply, "but I guess I'll feel better after awhile. I can't say that I am in love with this place, although I'm making the best of it."

It was pitch dark in the cell when Tucker awoke. Not a sound could be heard, except the steady tread of the guard who walked along the tier, now and then gazing into the dark recess of some cell in which a prisoner was lying asleep. Although having no light in the cell, Tucker dressed himself, taking as much care with his toilet as if he were dressing before the mirror in his room at home. He took time and care in washing himself, spending about fifteen minutes over this operation.

By the time the prisoners were cased Tucker was fully dressed and anxiously awaiting one of the guards. He paced up and down in his cell, which will be his home for some time to come, frequently coming to a halt and peering through the bars.

At 8 o'clock a guard marched along the tier, calling for the prisoners to arise. He looked into Tucker's cell, and upon seeing the prisoner up and dressed, he walked on down the tier.

BALKS AT PRISON FARE.

Tucker did not relish his first prison breakfast, which was served soon after the prisoners got up. It consisted of steaming "hooring" coffee and hard bread. He sipped the coffee and ate a little of the bread, but he was dissatisfied with the meal, which failed to appease his sharp appetite.

"A fellow would never get fat on this," he said to one of the keepers, "and surely this diet won't make a standout of you. A little sugar and milk wouldn't harm that coffee any, but even at that it is pretty much to the bad."

Tucker was told that he could have his breakfast sent in by any of his relatives and friends, and he replied: "Well, you can bet your life that I'll send for some stuff from the outside. This may be all right when you get used to it, but the thing that troubles me is getting used to it."

He was hungry, but nothing could induce him to finish the coffee and hard bread, his first prison breakfast. He nibbled at it, but he did not give way.

Leaving the cupful of coffee on the floor of the cell, Tucker sat on the edge of the cot and gazed vacantly through the bars. From his cell he could see the jail yard, but he seemed to be wrapped in thought and cared not for the view before him.

WAYS OF MURDERERS' ROW.

He is confined in what is known as "Murderers' Row." His cell is on the tier where many murderers have been confined. George Leo Ferry, the young negro who was supposed to have been the "Jack, the Slugger," who caused a reign of terror in and around Boston a year ago, and who later died in the jail hospital, occupied the cell that Tucker is now confined in.

"Murderers' Row" is much pleasanter than the other tiers in the jail. From their cells the prisoners get a view of the jail yard, and on bright days the sun shines in the corridor, giving them plenty of light.

Despite this, however, the days seem longer there, for the prisoners of "Murderers' Row" are all awaiting trial or sentence, and are not supposed to work. They only get out for an hour a day, and then they have to march up and down the narrow corridor. They are not allowed to talk to each other.

Soon after 8 o'clock Tucker was taken from his cell and given an hour's walk up and down. He presented a marked contrast to the other prisoners. He was fastidiously dressed, shaved, the polish of yesterday was on his shoes and he had a general well-groomed appearance from head to toe. The others were unkempt.

When his counsel, James H. Vahey, called the prisoner was taken from the cell to Sheriff Fairbairn's office, and for half an hour the two talked earnestly.

Tucker was permitted to read books from the prison library.

Don't fail to attend the Democratic caucuses to-night and VOTE FOR HEARST DELEGATES. VOTE AGAINST THE OLNEY CROWD!

PULLED DOWN HAT TO ESCAPE RECOGNITION

Superintendent Benjamin Hammond of the Newton Boat Club, who has known Tucker well since he was a small boy, and who saw him on the afternoon of the murder, does not think from his actions that he committed an atrocious crime. Mr. Hammond said that there is no one who knew the river in that neighborhood better than Tucker.

Hammond said: "Mr. Tucker came to the boat clubhouse soon after 3 o'clock on that afternoon, accompanied by a companion. They came from the direction of the B. A. A. grounds, and as they passed the bridge a number of the boys were out in front of the house and noticed them. Tucker's face was rather flushed, and as soon as he saw us he tipped down his black derby hat over one eye, apparently desiring to escape recognition. Tucker's companion, it is supposed, was Mabel Walker, who is now at her home in Maine.

"He paid no attention to the men, all of whom knew him, but passed right on. His companion, however, was laughing and joking. They went over in the direction of Charles street.

Blood Experts Discuss Tucker's Stained Clothes

Much depends upon the character of the stains on Tucker's clothing.

The police are confident that the trousers contain blood stains. When this apparently damaging evidence was pointed out to him Tucker replied:

"I can easily account for those stains."

Blood stains often figure prominently in murder cases. They are not infrequently the determining factor in the conviction of murderers.

Boston medical experts are agreed that there is little difficulty in differentiating between human blood and the blood of animals.

The BOSTON AMERICAN has obtained a symposium on blood stains as evidence from a number of experts in their several departments.

Dr. Henry F. Hewes spoke of blood stains from the chemist's point of view. He is one of the foremost authorities in New England. He is a lecturer at Harvard Medical School on chemical analysis, and is in the front rank of the medical profession in this city.

BY DR. HENRY F. HEWES.
One of the Leading Chemists in New England.

The chemist who thoroughly understands his business usually has no difficulty in differentiating human blood from the blood of the lower animals, with the possible exception of that of the dog.

The corpuscles of a dog's blood and that of a human being closely resemble each other. Only a specialist would be likely to detect the difference. There is also a strong affinity between the blood of man and that of the anthropoid apes, but in this latitude the specialist is seldom called upon to distinguish between the two latter species.

The fresher the blood stains on clothing, the easier it is to determine their character. Yet mere age of stain, within certain limits, places no serious obstacle in the expert's way.

I hardly think it possible for a chemist to distinguish between the blood of different individuals of the same species. I have never heard of this being accomplished.

The most that can be expected is to determine whether the specimen of blood on clothing is that of a human being or one of the lower animals. With all due allowance for the similarity existing between man's blood and that of certain other animals, there should be no great trouble in deciding.

It sometimes takes the expert several hours to decide. The process of determining is, of course, strictly scientific and does not readily lend itself to a discussion of this kind.

I should imagine that the value of such evidence is largely relative. I should think it would depend largely upon associated evidence. That, of course, is a matter the jury must decide. The chemist may merely state that in his opinion the stains on clothing or other articles is or is not human blood.

BY CLARK BELL.
Leading Medico-Legal Authority.

After five or six days it is scarcely possible from the appearance to tell the date of a stain, even conjecturally. In a large stain of blood on linen no chemical change may take place during a period of five years. It is extremely difficult in any case, after the lapse of a week, to give an opinion on the actual time of a stain.

A suspected stain should first be examined in the strong light of a low power microscope. If blood, it will not be a mere covering of fibre, but will have a shiny, glossy appearance, and each fibre will be observed to be invested with a portion of dried coagulum or clot.

In other cases coagula presenting the appearance of dried red jelly will be in the meshes of the article of stained clothing.

The crimson stain of blood is unlike that of any other red coloring matter. When the stained portion presents the character of a glossy, dry coagulum, the stain cannot be easily mistaken by a practiced eye, for one caused by any other red colored liquid.

BY JAMES E. COTTER.
One of the Foremost Criminal Lawyers in Massachusetts.

Blood stains are circumstances.

Taken alone, they never can be regarded as positive evidence in any case. Blood stains are but links in the chain of evidence.

They must be taken in connection with many other things—other circumstances and other evidence.

Proof Wood can be trusted to determine the truth regarding the character of the stains which the police say they have found on Tucker's clothing.

Evidence of this kind should always be taken with great caution.

I wouldn't want to see any man convicted on such evidence alone. Yet I firmly believe that human blood on clothing can be distinguished from that of a lower animal by an expert.

It is impossible to say in advance just what value should be given such evidence. It is usually considered a valuable link in the chain. That is about all be said about it.

BY JAMES B. WOOD,
Boston Detective of Wide Reputation.

Taken in connection with other evidence, blood stains may often become of inestimable value to the State in proving a case.

If Tucker has human blood stains on his trousers, as the police are alleged to have declared, there should be no great difficulty in establishing the fact.

As to the exact value of it, should the stains prove to be human blood, I wouldn't care to state. There are too many other things that would enter into the case as determining factors.

To say that any man is guilty of murder simply because blood stains are found on his clothing is unwise.

BY CAPTAIN JOS. DUGAN,
Captain of Boston Police Inspectors.

There must be other evidence. The main thing is whether the blood stains, provided they come from a human being, were transmitted from the victim to the suspect. An expert ought to have no difficulty in telling whether the blood came on the suspect's clothing fresh from the wound or was carried to it by contact with the wound after the blood had coagulated.

Sometimes a man has blood on his clothing which came from his own nostrils or from a cut somewhere about him. Such a stain persists for months sometimes. Probably hundreds of men in this city to-day have blood stains on their clothing and don't know it, or have forgotten it.

Blood stains are valuable evidence when you can show that the suspect has had a motive, an opportunity for committing the murder. At all times such evidence should be weighed carefully.

Perfect Alibi Is Easy Says Tucker's Counsel

Lawyer J. H. Vahey, counsel for Charles L. Tucker, declares that he will have no trouble in proving a perfect alibi for his client, and that the police arrested him to stem public criticism.

"There is no significance," said the lawyer, "attached to the discovery of a knife at the Tucker home. From what I can learn it is one which the young man broke some time ago. When the officers visited the premises the knife was found where he had thrown it.

"Tucker did not admit that he demolished the body through fear that it would connect him with the Page murder.

"Evidence of an incriminating nature cannot be furnished by the plaster cast which the police secured from which marks on a knife sheath. Such an exhibit could be duplicated by any number of human beings.

"Insanity will not enter into the case. The assertion that Tucker's mental faculties were impaired because he was hit by a monkey wrench when young is without the slightest foundation.

"Tucker has told me a straightforward story and one that I feel certain will satisfy the court as to his entire innocence. After hearing his story and learning that he has told everything exactly as it is, I agree with him entirely that a complete alibi will be easy for him to establish.

"The young man keenly feels his position and the disgrace that has fallen upon his parents and brother more than he does the disgrace that falls upon him. He feels especially bad for his brother, because that young man has recently become engaged to a most estimable young woman.

"The police have worked hard in the case, but they will have to work harder before they get the guilty man. All their work in this direction has been time wasted, and I am certain they cannot convict Mr. Tucker."

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Tucker's Teeth Resemble Marks on Knife Sheath

The peculiarity of the teeth marks on one knife sheath that figures in the Page case, it is said, is that the indentations show that the lower set of teeth protruded beyond the upper teeth. The impressions of the teeth appear at the tip end of the sheath and are very clear.

Dr. Pomfret, the dentist who made the cast of Tucker's teeth, says that prisoner's under jaw protrudes considerably.

"I found, after striking off the second impression," said Dr. Pomfret, "that Tucker's lower jaw protruded considerably. In the great majority of cases the upper teeth protrude over the lower set, but in Tucker's case his lower teeth protrude fully as much as the average person's upper teeth do.

"Tucker's teeth are remarkable for their perfection. I thought when I took the first impression that the only peculiarity about them was their absolute perfection, but my second impression shows that the greatest peculiarity is in the manner in which his lower set of teeth protrude beyond the upper set.

Tucker as willingly consented to the second impression as he did to the first, and seemed quite interested in the manner in which I did the work, asking all sorts of questions as to materials used, how the casts were made and such things."

Blood Stains on Broken Pieces of Knife Blade

One of the most important pieces of evidence that the Government has to prove that Tucker is guilty of the murder of Miss Page, appears in the pieces of knife blade that were found, the police say, in the pocket of the overcoat that Tucker says he wore the day of the murder.

The three pieces of steel were carelessly carried in the pocket, and it is considered to be remarkable that he should have retained them in his possession so long after he must have suspected that the police were watching him.

There is, however, one section of the blade apparently missing. It is a small piece which fitted into the handle, and it is believed that when the knife was broken this section was not removed from the handle.

Tucker says he put the handle in the cellar of his house, on a bench, but when the police searched the cellar they were unable to find it where he said it was. It has not yet been found.

Apparently there are marked adhesions of blood along the blunt edge of the knife on every one of the three pieces. They attracted the attention of the detectives as soon as they took the broken blade from Tucker's pocket, and they at once sent the three fragments of the blade to Professor Wood for examination. No report has yet been made by him as to whether the spots on the blade are of blood or not.

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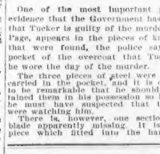

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DEMOCRATS, GO TO CAUCUS EARLY, AND VOTE AGAINST OLNEY

Every registered Democrat is entitled to attend the Democratic primaries this afternoon and evening to elect delegates to the State and Congressional district conventions for the election of delegates to the Democratic national convention, to be held in St. Louis.

The hours of opening the caucuses will be as follows: Wards 1, 6, 11, 18, 22, at 4 o'clock p. m.; Wards 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 19, 24, at 5 o'clock p. m.; Ward 10, at 6 o'clock p. m.; Wards 8, 13, 16, 17, at 7 o'clock p. m.; Wards 7, 9, 12, 20, 21, 23, 25, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

The locations of the polling places are as follows:

Ward 1, Emerson School building, Saratoga street; Ward 2, ward room, Maverick street; Ward 3, old Winthrop schoolhouse, Bunker Hill street, Charlestown; Ward 4, Bunker Hill grammar schoolhouse, Baldwin street, Charlestown; Ward 5, Harvard grammar schoolhouse, Devens street, Charlestown; Ward 6, Faneuil Hall; Ward 7, Pierpont schoolhouse, Hudson street; Ward 8, Municipal building, Blossom street; Ward 9, old Franklin schoolhouse, Washington street;Ward 10, Rice schoolhouse, Appleton street; Ward 11, Prince schoolhouse, Exeter street; Ward 12, West Concord street schoolhouse; Ward 13, Spellman Hall, West. Broadway; Ward. 14, Gray's Hall, East Broadway; Ward 15, court room, South Boston, Dorchester and West Fourth streets; Ward 16, Municipal building, 500 Columbia road; Ward 17, old Church building, Dudley street; Ward 18, Roxbury courthouse, Roxbury street; Ward 19, old pumping station, Elmwood street; Ward 20, ward room, Meeting House Hill; Ward 21, Dudley Street Opera House; Ward 22, Tomfohrde Hall, Boylston Station; Ward 23, Minton Hall, Forest Hills station; Ward 24, Dorchester Hall, Fields Corner, Dorchester; Ward 25, old Town Hall, Washington street, Brighton.

VOTE AGAINST THE OLNEY CROWD.

Hearst Delegations for Boston Caucuses

Democrats are out in full fighting regalia for to-day's contests in the caucuses. The Hearst delegations to the State and congressional district conventions are easily found, on the lower half of the ballot. Residents of the several wards who favor the election of delegations of Hearst candidates should vote the ticket in their particular ward which appears under the caption: "Pledged to the support of William R. Hearst." Care should be exercised by every voter to see that his ballot is counted.

THE FULL LIST OF HEARST DELEGATES FOLLOWS:

WARD 1.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
Peter Maguire,	Peter Maguire,
Thomas A. Niland,	Thomas A. Niland,
William Peters,	William Peters,
William H. McNeil,	William H. McNeil,
John Q. Adams,	John Q. Adams,
Thomas X. Harrington,	Thomas X. Harrington.
William DeWitt.	

WARD 2.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
Anthony Silva,	Anthony Silva,
Daniel A. Cosgrove,	Daniel A. Cosgrove,
Dennis Coffey,	Mark Roach,
William W. Turner.	Dennis Coffey,
	William W. Turner.

WARD 3.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
Daniel J. McDonald.	John J. Conway.
William J. Carley.	Daniel H. Hogan.
William H. Boyle.	William A. Alexander.
Cornelius F. Green.	Cornelius J. Duggan.
William Cohen.	William H. Boyle.
Hugh F. Crane.	Hugh F. Crane.
Cornelius J. Duggan.	William Cohen.
Cornelius F. Green.	Cornelius F. Green.
John J. Conway.	Daniel J. McDonald.

WARD 4.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
Gregory D. Cadigan.	John W. Donohue.
Gregory Hamilton.	James Donovan.
Michael J. Donohue.	John Burns.
Patrick F. Cannon.	William Burns.
Michael Curren.	Thomas F. McKenna.
	Richard Desmond.

WARD 5.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
John C. Hurley.	William F. Murray, Jr.
William F. Murray, Jr.	John Harrington.
Robert F. Dewitt.	Chas. J. McDevitt.
James J. McNamee.	Thomas J. Conroy.
John Stephens.	Arthur Harrington.
Thomas F. Feeney.	J. Frank O'Brien.
Martin F. Higgins.	Martin F. Higgins.
Arthur Harrington.	John C. Hurley.

WARD 6.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
Ambrose Baker.	Patrick E. Flood.
Matthew J. McLoughlin.	John D. Long.
H. F. Hennessy.	John F. Lambert.
George Conroy.	James Frothingham.
William L. Thompson.	Joseph Levy.
Edward A. McDonald.	James J. Mollneux.
George Casey.	Maurice Heffernan.
Patrick F. Higgins.	Daniel Mahar.
	A. B. Powers.

WARD 10.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
John J. Clifford.	Anthony A. Barrett.
Michael J. Shea.	John J. Clifford.
Simon D. Whelan.	Richard J. Dermody.
Anthony A. Barrett.	Joseph F. Meyers.
Joseph P. Meyers.	Simon D. Clark.
Richard J. Dermody.	Michael J. Shea.

WARD 11.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
William F. Donovan.	Joseph A. Green.
James H. Condon.	Frederic G. Elliott.
John F. McMahon.	Richard A. Reach.
Edward F. Cronin.	Thomas H. Gerraughty.
John O'Connor.	George F. Gultiaud.
Max Hurwitz.	James J. Crowley.

WARD 13.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
Michael J. Lydon.	William A. F. Norris.
Leo F. McCullough.	Daniel J. Dolan.
James J. McConologue.	James J. McConologue.
James A. Dufty.	Thomas F. Kelley.
Daniel T. Lydon.	Daniel W. Healey.
William J. Fitzgerald.	Martin J. King.
William H. Hawkes.	James A. McMonough.
Patrick J. Keefe.	Thomas F. Dolan.
George J. O'Brien.	Joseph F. Kelley.
Edward F. Welsh.	Leo F. McCullough.
William A. F. Norris.	Michael J. Lydon.

WARD 14.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
Joseph P. Hutchinson.	Michael J. Walsh.
Michael J. Walsh.	William J. Sheehan.
John J. Mayers.	John W. Warren.
John A. Nolan.	John J. Twomey.
John Whalen.	Thomas J. Dunford.
William J. Sheehan.	Joseph P. Hutchinson.
Dennis F. Kennealey.	

WARD 17.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
Martin F. Cavanagh.	Thomas F. Phelan.
Bartholomew J. Hickey.	Bartholomew J. Hickey.
George W. Elchorn.	George W. Elchorn.
Henry L. Flynn.	Henry L. Flynn.
George P. Houlihan.	George P. Houlihan.
George Wetherby.	George Wetherby.
Daniel P. O'Connor.	Joseph F. O'Connor.
Edward A. Cohen.	Edward A. Cohen.
Edward F. Ruddy.	Edward T. Ruddy.
William Lyons.	William Lyons.
Michael J. Carey.	Michael J. McLaughlin.
Thomas F. Phelan.	

WARD 18.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
Peter F. Deehan.	John E. Cummings.
John T. Muirane.	Daniel H. Murray.
John Doyle.	William H. Harrison, Jr.
Michael F. O'Brien.	

WARD 19.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
Joseph J. Goode.	John Kilday.
John F. Kinney.	Michael H. Kenney.
Samuel J. Colville.	Peter A. Lyons.
Thomas J. Collins.	James F. Tirrell.
Bernard W. Kenny.	Frank J. Shea.
Louis J. A. Kuspinsky.	John J. Cashman.
George W. Fay.	John DeConry.
Hubert J. Gormley.	

WARD 22.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
Jeremiah J. Hourin.	James W. Gibbons.
James W. Gibbons.	Jeremiah J. Hourin.
Frank J. Nyman.	Daniel A. Donahue.
Jeremiah F. Healey.	Timothy J. Gunning.
William Fortune.	Charles H. Campbell.
Timothy J. Gunning.	Daniel F. Sullivan.
Charles S. Forster.	Clement Jachway.
Matthew T. J. Keenan.	Thomas E. Malloy.
John A. Leonard.	Thomas F. Devine.
Frank J. McNulty.	

WARD 24.

STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.
James H. McGrath.	Thomas F. Campbell.
Michael D. Kennedy.	Michael D. Kennedy.
Charles H. Savage.	John F. Duby.
Daniel F. Kehoe.	Charles H. Savage.
Edward E. O'Brien.	Timothy F. Murphy.
Timothy F. Murphy.	James H. McGrath.
William Johnston.	Thomas H. O'Neil.
Thomas H. O'Neil.	Daniel F. Kehoe.

In Ward 18 stickers bearing the names of James A. Watson and William J. Mullahy will be used by their friends. The names of those gentlemen were removed from the list of nominations by the Board of Election Commissioners, and those who desire the election of a full Hearst ticket are making every effort to secure the use of the stickers, as they consider the action of the commissioners a high-handed outrage.

BOSTON SUBURBS RESOUND WITH HEARST ENTHUSIASM

Final Broadsides Fired in Charlestown, Cambridge and City Wards Before Caucuses.

The caucus campaign, unique in the history of Boston's Democracy, closed last evening with a great display of enthusiasm at four rallies held under the auspices of William R. Hearst clubs, two at Charlestown, one in Cambridge and one at the Dudley Street Opera House.

There was earnestness and sincerity of purpose manifested at every one of the meetings and the appearance of the audiences showed that the men who made them up were not there merely to hear speeches about the popularity of their candidate, but to show loyalty to their principles as well.

Their approval was also forcefully expressed at every mention of the great victories achieved for the people by Mr. Hearst, from his beginning with the fight against the Salt Trust in San Francisco, to his recent victory through the Supreme Court's decision that the law he framed in his fight against the Anthracite Coal Trust.

The meetings were addressed by well-known citizens of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, friends and neighbors of those assembled, and by two who had come from other States to bear the message of the cause in which their efforts were held. They were Congressman Francis F. Shober, of New York, and Lieut. Governor of Rhode Island, the leader of the Democracy of "Little Rhody."

The campaign, of which the meetings were the closing feature, has been marred by the rashness of the supporters of Mr. Hearst to discuss the issues before the people and the merits of their candidates in private or in public, and by the policy of silence bordering upon taciturnity upon the part of their opponents.

CAULEY HALL PACKED.

Voters of Ward 4, Charlestown, packed Cauley Hall to its capacity and proved beyond a doubt their choice for the Democratic Presidential nomination. The hall was filled, and many people found the rear and sides of the spacious assembly room. These members of the audience were as vigorous in their hand clapping and other demonstrations as those who arrived early and secured seats.

Chairman George Corrigan, of Ward 4, was chairman of the meeting.

Frank E. Shober, brother of the Mayor of the State of New York, was the first speaker.

In part he said: "This country is rapidly coming under control of a few men. They practically own the country. They control commerce by controlling the railroads, mines and manufactures. Ninety per cent of the majority of workmen earn their living.

"They tell you, workmen, that under the present Republican administration wages have increased 17 per cent, but do they? Has kind trust magnates, who own the Republican party to-day, lowered the cost of living has gone up 20 per cent? How much has it benefited?

"The Republican party has placed itself on record as opposing any law that would curb the criminal trusts, for which purpose $500,000 was appropriated by Congress.

WHAT DID OLNEY DO?

"Richard Olney, too, was attorney-general of the United States. He is held sacred oath to fulfill duties of office in prosecuting all lawbreakers. But what did he do when it developed in proceeding against the criminal trusts? Did he do his duty? No! He took authority into his own hands the World came out with the broad declaration that Olney, because he was a corporation lawyer unfit for office and should be removed. This same authority said that Olney is a Democrat, while attorney-general, was beyond comprehension. Olney was then to be tried and will be a friend of the trusts and money power if elected President.

"Look at Olney's record and you will find his sympathies are with the trusts and corporations. He was paid an immense fee as corporation counsel for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, one of the most corrupt, illegal trusts in history — with perhaps the exception of the Coal Trust. The leaders of this Whiskey Trust were indicted by a grand jury of men from your own State, but this money-bag friend of Olney's saved the man. Olney, said the Whiskey Trust couldn't be prosecuted, and the indictment was pourly drawn.

"Olney has declared himself in favor of an Anglo-American alliance. Do you, men of the true Democracy, realize how England hounded and died at Boston? Why, which stands in your midst as a grim monument of England's love for America—do you, I ask, want this country to join hands with this pirate of a nation, Great Britain? England's attitude toward the United States has ever been hostile. If she was friendship why was the war of 1812 fought, and why did England allow shins to be built in her ports during the Civil War which were enlisted to fight against the Union? And yet this man Olney boldly declares for an alliance in favor of this alliance.

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CONSISTENT FRIEND OF PEOPLE.

"In Mr. Hearst, the other candidate, you have a man who has shown for five years that he has the cause of the people at heart by consistent and loyal action. He has worked in the interests of organized labor and wage earners since he left college. The letter carriers of Boston know what he has done for them in getting better conditions. The firemen of New York and his name blessed for his kindly interest in helping them. New York policemen love that he is their friend. He has always been a consistent friend of labor.

"Single-handed and alone he fought for the 8-hour day, and the victory last week that it is possible to prosecute and punish anything that has to do with the Coal Trust, which, by the way, is nothing more than a gigantic conspiracy, shows his calibre. No matter if he be a J. P. Morgan, if he breaks the law he should suffer the penalty. That was what Mr. Hearst said when he fought the Coal Trust co. He believes that, no matter how much money a man has, he should be prosecuted as the veriest tramp who pilfers if he violates the law.

"These trust magnates, gentlemen, are sapping wealth from you from both ends, as producer and consumer. They give you any price they wish to work in their factories and shops, and in turn charge any price for what they sell you. They make profit both ways. They should be curbed, and what better man is there in these great, wide United States to accomplish this end, when he has done more, privately, than the President, Attorney-General Knox and the whole machinery of the Government thrown in? This is not a promise—it has already done it. The fight stands before you. Mr. Hearst has proved by his every action that he is a friend of the workingman and an enemy, of the deadliest type of the anti-trusting trusts. If you want a President with your own best interests, a President of the people, vote for William Randolph Hearst in the caucuses to-morrow."

OLNEY NOT A CANDIDATE.

George Fred Williams said: "Richard Olney is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. At least he hasn't made any announcement. He never accepted any nomination for that office, he has answered over and over again. I have nothing to say about it, for you wish to nominate a man who will not declare himself?

"When Mr. Olney was attorney-general of the United States he persistently refused to proceed against the trusts, as he thought the law could not be enforced. We want a man for President who will think differently and at least attempt to prosecute. Although Mr. Olney, when attorney-general, would not proceed against the criminal trusts, he decided that labor unions were trusts, and he enforced the anti-trust law in such cases as the Chicago locomotive engineers' strike. To suppress the New Orleans strike of draymen, Mr. Olney discovered in 1894 that the union there was illegal under the Sherman anti-trust law.

"What we want is a President and attorney-general who will prosecute the criminal trusts, and not persecute the laboring classes, who are trying to better their conditions peacefully. You know Hearst's record. He has declared himself, and is not controlled by politicians. He is also the best friend organized labor and wage earners in America ever had in office."

Another speaker was Thomas M. Nolan, president of the Hearst Labor League of Massachusetts. "Organized labor has no better friend than Mr. Hearst," he said.

Harry Lloyd, a prominent labor man, closed the meeting.

IN ABBOTSFORD HALL.

Abbotsford Hall, Ward 5, Charlestown, was filled with an enthusiastic audience, when Martin F. Higgins, president of the International Pressmen's Union, was the representative from the ward, presided. He introduced as the first speaker George Fred Williams.

Mr. Williams referred to a statement published in a local paper which said that the result of the fight for the nomination for President on the one hand, between Olney on the one hand, between Olney on the one hand, between Olney

RICHARD OLNEY IS PROVED ENEMY OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

DEMOCRATS, you select your Candidate for President TONIGHT. In every City, Town and Hamlet of the Bay State the Citizens will assemble in their Caucuses to register their choice of a Presidential Candidate. YOU MUST DECIDE BETWEEN HEARST AND OLNEY. Examine their records for yourselves. They are public records, and CANNOT BE CONCEALED OR DENIED.

HERE IS MR. HEARST'S RECORD: ····· HERE IS MR. OLNEY'S RECORD:

Compare Them, and Then Go to the Democratic Caucuses To-night and VOTE FOR HEARST DELEGATES.

Leaders of the Hearst movement in Massachusetts are circulating literature to draw attention to the services which their candidate has already rendered in smashing trusts and checking the oppressive operations of illegal corporations.

He forced the government to restrain the Federal Salt Company, known as the Salt Trust, from continuing its illegal conduct on Oct. 15, 1902.

He caused the indictment of the Salt Trust on Feb. 28, 1903, and on May 14, 1903, its manager pleaded guilty of conspiracy in restraint of trade, and paid a fine of $1,000.

He investigated the Ice Trust in New York, and secured the passage of the Donnelly Anti-Trust law to enable him to successfully prosecute this trust, which had raised the price of ice from twenty cents to sixty cents a hundred pounds in 1900.

ANTAGONIZED TRUST DEMOCRATS.

He fought this trust in court and destroyed it, reduced the price of ice, and incurred the enmity of leading trust Democrats in New York who were heavy stockholders in the trust.

He employed lawyers and gathered evidence against the Coal Trust, petitioned Attorney-General Knox on Oct. 4, 1902, to proceed under the anti-trust law against this trust, furnished him with documentary evidence of its crime, and by letter urged President Roosevelt to direct Knox to hasten action. His appeal was in vain. Thereupon, on Oct. 29, 1902, he petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and institute proceedings to restrain the illegal combination of coal mine and railroad owners. The commission took action, summoned the trust magnates and demanded their books and contract, which they refused to produce. The commission has just secured a decision from the Supreme Court declaring the books and contracts material evidence, ruling that the commission had authority to cause the production of the evidence, and directing the bringing of the books and contracts on its summons.

CHECKED BEEF TRUST.

He secured an injunction against the Beef Trust in New York restraining Armour, Swift, Morris and others from continuing their illegal agreement.

He prosecuted an action in the courts on behalf of minor stockholders of the Shipyard Trust. He brought suit to compel the Mayor of New York and the Gas Commissioners to enforce the law against the Gas Trust.

The successful struggle of Hearst's Chicago Examiner against the Anti-Toxin Trust, by which a combination of drug manufacturers sought to control the serum in the Chicago market, even though such action was attended by fatal results to the poor of the great metropolis, was the latest battle of the Hearst newspapers of Chicago to win the support of all classes.

For years he has editorially and by actions at law fought with persistency and with success to relieve the people from the grasp of monopolistic trusts.

The following statement concerning the record of Richard Olney as a public officer is made public:

Richard Olney's clients consisted of trusts, railroads and other corporations. With mind prejudiced in their favor, he has always viewed with unkindly eye legislation antagonistic to their interests. In 1892 he defended the Whiskey Trust, and in argument (see Federal Reporter, vol. 50, page 469), before Judge Nelson, he declared that the anti-trust law of 1890 was unconstitutional.

During his term as Attorney-General from March, 1893, to June, 1895, he took no action to compel his former Whiskey Trust clients to comply with the law, and failed to apply the criminal section of the statute to them.

During his term of office there was pending in court a prosecution against a railroad trust begun by a Republican administration in 1892, which Olney intentionally (see his assistant attorney-general's letter in Boston Herald, March 18, 1904), neglected to push to a hearing in the Supreme Court. His successor won the case in 1897 (see volume 16, U. S. Reports, page 290).

This case, the Trans-Missouri Freight Association case, laid the foundation for the recent Northern Securities merger decision... The decision was against the railroad trusts. Olney took the trusts' views of the case. The Supreme Court took the people's side.

OLNEY IGNORED LAW.

The coal mine and railroad combinations in Pennsylvania existed illegally in 1893. (See report of Congressional Committee on Interstate Commerce for 1893.) Olney knew of it. (See his speech reported in Boston Herald, Oct. 13, 1902.) He ignored the law, neglected to prosecute, and was thus faithless to his oath of office.

Ten thousand union laborers in the Labor Day parade in 1894 (see Boston Post, Sept. 4, 1894), walked behind a banner inscribed: "Olney was put in as a trust smasher, but he turns out to be a labor smasher."

The New York World (Democratic), on Aug. 14, 1893, in vain urged Olney to prosecute the trusts. Again, on Sept. 6, 1893, the World prodded him without success. On Dec. 8, 1893, the World declared Olney "unfit" for office because of his failure to prosecute the trusts. On April 7, 1894, the World challenged Olney with misuse of his office in failing to enforce the law against trusts.

SENT TROOPS TO CHICAGO.

In 1894 Olney sent Federal troops into Chicago and broke the strike of the locomotive engineers against the protest of the Governor of Illinois. In Faneuil Hall, Jan. 15, 1875, Olney declared such action illegal in these words: "Apparently the administration meant to assert that the President might enter a State with troops to suppress disorder and violence at his own discretion upon his own view of the exigency, and without waiting for the request or consent of the State itself. If successful, it would revolutionize our whole governmental system and clearly annihilate the right of self-government by a State."

In the Atlantic Monthly, March, 1900, Olney declared that we owed the Philippines to England; that without her assistance our hold on them would be precarious, and, after stating that we had allied ourselves with England, approved of the alliance in these words:

"We join ourselves to that one of the great powers most formidable as a foe and most effective as a friend, whose people make with our own but one family—whose internal differences should not prevent a united front as against the world outside; whose influence upon the material and spiritual conditions of the human race has, on the whole, been elevating and beneficent; whose example and experience cannot help being of the utmost service in our dealing with the difficult problems before us."

Democrats, Go to the Caucuses To-night.

SHALL IT BE HEARST OR OLNEY?

SHALL IT BE

The Man Who Has Championed the Rights of the Workingmen for Twenty Years?

The man who put more workingmen in jail than all the Republican or Democratic attorney-generals before or since his day,

OR

SHALL IT BE the man who introduced the first union paper on the Pacific coast,

OR

The man who introduced the United States troops into Chicago to shoot down the striking workmen, against the Constitution, against his own opinion as expressed a few years before, against the principles of the Democratic party as expressed in the platform on which Cleveland was elected, and against the protest of the Democratic Governor of Illinois and the Democratic Mayor of Chicago.

SHALL IT BE the man who put himself and his papers on the side of the trade unions when the great employers' association of San Francisco waged a war to exterminate trade unions in California,

OR

The man who put the United States army, the United States courts, the Grand Jury, the United States marshals and the whole power of the National Government on the side of the railroad corporations against the workingmen who were striking for higher pay.

SHALL IT BE the man who as a private citizen has proved the anti-trust law constitutional by breaking up the Salt Trust on the Pacific coast and the Ice Trust and the Gas Trust on the Atlantic coast, and who has dealt the Beef Trust and the Coal Trust deadly blows,

OR

The man who as Attorney-General refused to enforce the anti-trust law under the pretense that it was unconstitutional.

SHALL IT BE the man who can boast that he has been on the side of labor in every great strike in which he has been able to play a part,

OR

The man who has boasted in his official reports as United States Attorney General that he broke up the Chicago strike by the use of the United States troops, the United States courts and district attorneys and marshals.

SHALL IT BE the man who as a private citizen has been powerful enough to attack the trusts successfully,

OR

The man who as attorney general, with all the power of the National Government behind him, could not or would not enforce the law against the trusts.

SHALL IT BE the man who has found the anti-trust law constitutional as applied to the trusts,

OR

The man who found it constitutional only when it applied to labor unions.

SHALL IT BE the man who has brought the president of a trust into the criminal courts and compelled him to pay a heavy fine,

OR

The man who has sent workingmen to jail without giving them the right of trial by jury and the right of appeal, the inalienable rights of the citizens.

SHALL IT BE the man for whom in his native city on Labor Day every labor procession stops and cheers when it reaches his newspaper building,

OR

SHALL IT BE the man whom in his home city on Labor Day, in a labor procession composed of thousands, a banner bearing this inscription was carried:

"OLNEY WAS PUT IN AS A TRUST SMASHER; BUT HE TURNS OUT TO BE A LABOR SMASHER."

Actions speak louder than words and records are better than promises. Democrats must decide between these two men at the caucuses tonight. The people get the kind of government they deserve, and if they help to elect Mr. Olney to be President they will deserve to have a government which protects the trusts while they are raising the cost of living every day.

OLNEY AS A STALKING HORSE

The politicians who are backing Olney in Massachusetts today know that he is not a candidate. He is not heard of outside of Massachusetts. He has not carried a single village in the nation, while Hearst has carried nearly every convention which has yet been held—three States, Rhode Island, South Dakota and Kansas—all three of the Congressional Districts of Ohio which have held their conventions, nine-tenths of the counties of Illinois, more than half the counties of Indiana which have held their conventions.

Congressman John R. Thayer, within a few days after he declared himself for Olney, admitted in two personal letters that he appreciated that Olney had no chance to be nominated. The politicians know that he couldn't get the Democratic nomination if he had every delegate from Massachusetts, and he couldn't be elected if every trust in the country supported him, as they always support their friends.

HEARST HOLDS SALEM DISTRICT

Special to the Boston American.

SALEM, April 12.—The Hearst boom in the vicinity of Salem has received a great impetus. The interest in the last few days has increased materially in Salem, Peabody, Beverly and Danvers, and all indications point to a large delegation for William Randolph Hearst. The Salem club bearing the New York Congressman's name has done wonders. Enthusiastic meetings have been held and addresses made by Messrs. Dean, Coulthurst, Maguire, Paton and other prominent Democrats.

Dissensions and petty jealousies can be found among the Olney supporters. Former Councilman Crowley, president of the William Randolph Hearst Club, when questioned on the prospects, said: "If is my firm belief that our forces will win hands down."

Don't fail to attend the Democratic caucuses to-night and VOTE FOR HEARST DELEGATES.

VOTE AGAINST THE OLNEY CROWD!

MARLBORO FOR HEARST

Special to the Boston American.

MARLBORO, April 12.—Several hundred enthusiastic Democrats applauded the candidacy of William R. Hearst in Marlboro Theatre on the occasion of the rally of the Marlboro Hearst Club.

Seated on the platform were George McManamy, labor leader; Ex-Councilman Samuel Brookings, Ex-Alderman Charles E. Hayes, E. S. Morgan, President E. R. Collins of the local club, and J. Porter Morse, after whom Councilor and four years ago candidate for Congress in the Fourth district. Mr. Morse presided. Philip Teagroge of Boston and Mr. Olney's candidacy was attacked, after being endorsed by the State Committee, he had made a speech in New York in which he declared for Cleveland.

E. R. Geraghty of Marlboro pointed out some of the great services which Mr. Hearst had rendered.

THANKS FOR HEARST.

ALTOONA, Pa., April 12.—The Democrats of Blair County, in convention, have unanimously adopted a resolution thanking William R. Hearst, of New York, for his splendid work in fighting the people's battle against the Anthracite Coal Trust.

EIGHT HEARST VOTES.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 12.—The Hollis faction in the Democratic party here won another victory last evening, when in Ward 1 they elected four Hearst delegates to the State and district conventions.

BAILEY MEN FOR HEARST

Special to the Boston American.

DALLAS, Tex., April 12.—A remarkable feature of the Hearst organization at Dallas is that fully one-half of United States Senator Bailey's political supporters are members of it, notwithstanding that Mr. Bailey is reported to favor Parker as against Hearst. President Thurmond and Secretary Sheets said:

"We are as loyal in our friendship and political support of Joe Bailey as we ever were, but we do not propose to permit the Democracy of Dallas city or Dallas County to be made allies of J. Pierpont Morganites or Grover Clevelandites."

LIVERNASH FOR HEARST

Special to the Boston American.

SPRINGFIELD, April 12.—Audiences that crowded the halls to their doors greeted Congressman Edward J. Livernash at the William Randolph Hearst rallies held in this city and Chicopee.

"I don't like people to think of me as a Congressman," said Congressman Livernash. "Conditions are worse to-day than in all the twelve years past that I have known Washington. I never knew Washington to be so careless of the interests of the men who work or so much in sympathy with wealth.

He urged the labor unions to vote as a class. In conclusion, he defended William R. Hearst against the attacks on him.

HOW OLNEY FILLED HIS ONLY POLITICAL OFFICE

The New York World, then the leading Democratic daily of the nation, on April 7, 1894, said this of Mr. Olney, the Attorney-General:

MISUSE OF HIS POSITION.

"Mr. Olney has never wanted or intended to do his duty as regards these great defaulting corporations, which are, directly or indirectly, his personal clients. He has used his position from the first as one enabling him to protect these debtors and enemies of the government and the breakers of its laws."

See How Much Better You Will Feel

Try Just One Day of the Hearty, Bracing Health That Thousands Upon Thousands Are Getting from the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

"I wish I could tell every woman in the land how much Paine's Celery Compound will help them.

"I can never thank the friend enough who told me to try Paine's Celery Compound. I had almost given up in despair. I was so nervous, tired and run down. I had no appetite, was constipated and could not sleep.

"I got one bottle, and when I had taken half of it my bowels were regular, my appetite came back and I commenced to sleep well. Now when I overwork and begin to get nervous and cannot digest my food properly I just take a few doses of Paine's Celery Compound and am all right again.

"It is the most wonderful restorer in the world. Before I learned what Paine's Celery Compound would do I had tried all kinds of medicines and nothing had helped me."—Mrs. Nellie B. Baker, Springfield, Vt., Oct. 10, 1903.

Paine's Celery Compound is best advertised by the men and women it has cured.

The fame of this celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Blood Tonic has been spread to every city, township and farm in the nation—by the word-of-mouth recommendation of grateful patients. Is there one other remedy in the world to-day that can point to success based on such fame?

"Cures every disease, blood trouble or pain to the TRUE CAUSE. Pain is only the sign or symptom. It is idle to treat the pain itself. The only true cure for blood impurity or suffering is the cure that CURES THE TRUE CAUSE—Weakness of the INNER Nerves."

Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth, University—Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

"The blood and all the organs of the body depend on the INNER NERVES, and Paine's Celery Compound gives the blood and the nerve system the strength to MAKE all the organs work in health and harmony.

BE WELL THIS SPRING.

Go to your Druggist TO-DAY—Get one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound—See how DIFFERENT it will make you feel.

RUSSIANS PLAYING TO TRAP JAPS

Encourage Manchurian Advance, Hoping Soon to Strike Crushing Blow.

MORE TROOPS FOR EAST

LONDON, April 12.—From dispatches received from the far East it is evident that the Russians are playing a waiting game, and will offer no resistance to Japanese control of the Yalu.

On the other hand, it appears that the Czar's generals are doing everything to encourage the Japanese advance into Manchuria, hoping, when the latter are weakened with a long line of communications, to deal them a crushing blow.

Possession of the sea approaches has convinced the Russian generals of the ability of the Japs to effect a flank movement on the Russian right. They have consequently withdrawn as far as has advanced, offering only resistance enough to escape a large engagement.

Unless the Mikado's men soon get a secure footing on the north side of the Yalu, land operations in Corea will be almost impossible. At present, with a fleet approaching, and, once at hand, roads and streams are quite impassable.

In August last year the precipitation in Northern Corea was twenty-six inches, this emphasizes the importance of quick movements if the Japanese are to improve advantages already gained.

450,000 TO MEET JAPS BY MAY

LONDON, April 12.—Paris learns from St. Petersburg that by the end of May the fighting forces of the Czar in the East will be over 450,000.

In addition to the commands now in or en route to the war zone, three more army corps are mobilizing. The entire cavalry now forming will be used in Corea when the general movement begins to drive the Japs into the sea. This will not be before August.

It is also said that fifteen batteries of light artillery are now between Lake Baikal and Harbin, and that the engineers are doubling the railroad track between Kultuk and Duho.

TOGO TO HAVE 10 MORE SHIPS

LONDON, April 12.—The Rome correspondent for the Central News sends what a telegram has been received from Tokio saying that the Japanese Minister of Marine has arranged for ten more warships to be placed at the disposal of Admiral Togo, in order that he might cover a larger radius for action.

JAP SQUADRON SIGHTED.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 12.—An official dispatch from Port Arthur reports that the Japanese squadron appeared on the horizon off the port that morning, but did not approach the fortifications. They proceeded on their way, apparently in the direction of New Chwang.

JAPS BAR PHOTOGRAPHERS

VICTORIA, B. C., April 12.—A. D. Ashton, special photographer for a New York weekly, who has just returned from Japan, says that no pictures can be secured there as everything worth photographing is guarded by sentries.

ALL LAWRENCE IS FOR HEARST

Special to the Boston American.

LAWRENCE, April 12.—The final rally of the Hearst Club of this city was held last evening in Music Hall, which was filled with an enthusiastic audience. John T. Cahill, chairman of the district, presided, while Hon. Andrew Griffin took a leading part in the proceedings.

The Hon. William Osgood, of Boston, enthused the gathering with his characteristic notion of Mr. Hearst as the savior of the people, the conservator of the rights of the institutions of the republic.

Mr. Thomas Fielding, of Roxbury, paid special attention to the gum shoe policy of the Olney campaign, who he said, started with a list of delegates made up by a Republican office holder. Frequent cheers were greeted with shouts of, "We'll show them."

Other speakers were John Sheridan, ex-Representative Matthew Cummings and Benjamin Kavanagh.

The general Democratic expect to carry every ward in Lawrence to-day.

SEND CIRCULAR THAT MISLEADS

Apparently with the purpose of creating distrust and prejudice, the Olney workers in Ward 19 are mailing a circular purporting to be a true copy of the Olney and Hearst slates, but which is not, as a rearrangement of the names on the Hearst ticket is made.

The ticket has this caption on the circular: "Filed by Philip Tworoger of Dorchester." As a matter of fact the ticket was filed by Mr. Tworoger and all he did was to sign it as a clerk for those who framed it, having acted in a similar capacity in several instances.

One object of the advertisement is to make it appear that the Hearst ticket is the device of a nonresident of the ward, in spite of the fact that it is signed by the nominees on the ticket, all of whom are residents.

NOTABLES SAIL ON THE IVERNIA

The Cunard steamship Ivernia, Captain O. J. Jeffreys, sailed at 8 o'clock this morning for Queenstown and Liverpool with fifty-six saloon, seventy second and three hundred third class passengers on board. Among the saloon passengers were Sir David Richmond, Lady Richmond and daughter, Count J. De Fitz James, Thomas Belding, a London banker, and Thomas E. Wells, Chicago grain merchant. There were five deported immigrants on board.

DEATH CHILL ON HER BROW; FRIENDS FEAR BURIAL ALIVE!

Apparently Dead of Heart Failure, but Burial Stayed by Cataleptic Tendency.

Special to the Boston American.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Is Miss Anna Patton dead, or is she in a trance?

The awful fear that the sweet-faced, white-haired woman living in the front parlor at the residence at No. 353 West Eighteenth street may be buried alive harrows her relatives and friends. For Miss Patton has all her life been subject to these strange trances, and on more than one occasion has escaped the dreadful fate of sepulchre before death.

Miss Patton was on her way to her class in Public School No. 55, at No. 340 West Twentieth street. She had reached the crossing of Twentieth street and Seventh avenue, when she staggered, and would have fallen but for assistance. She was taken to a nearby drug store, a physician summoned and pronounced dead from heart failure.

Miss Mary J. Hill, assistant principal of the school and a lifelong friend of Miss Patton, hurried to the drug store, knelt beside the stricken body, seated rigidly in a chair, and whispered in the ear of her friend.

"It is of no use, madam," said the physician. "Your friend is dead."

Whispered to the Dead.

"You may be right, doctor," returned Miss Hill, "but I promised Anna years ago that I would be by her side if anything happened to her, and I am assuring her that I am present. I believe, too, that all that can be done for her will be done."

Miss Hill told how strangely these trances came on her friend. "We were sitting in my home some years ago," said Miss Hill, "when Miss Patton in the midst of a conversation ceased to speak. She was sitting in a chair, with her head supported upon her hand, in a natural attitude. After waiting a reasonable time for her to answer me I approached and tapped Miss Patton on the arm, calling her by name; but she made no response.

"Miss Patton sat there rigidly, with her eyes wide open. There was no pulsation, and there seemed to be no respiration. To all intents and purposes she was dead.

"We moistened her lips with brandy, and at the end of two hours she spoke. The first words were: 'It was no natural call to send your nephew, Robbie, to notify my brother.'"

We were startled, and asked her how she knew what we had done.

Horrid Dread of Burial Alive.

"Oh," said she, 'I heard and saw everything that you did, but was incapable of moving or of uttering a word. My great fear was that you might go to my family with the news and that I might be turned over to the undertaker.'

"She described the sensation as the most horrible that could be conceived, and always afterward expressed dread that she might be settled with in a grave while among strangers and be buried alive."

Undertaker Henry Mayer, who has charge of the body, has not embalmed it, as is usual, but has placed it upon a bier in the Patton home.

CARRIED THIS CARD TO PREVENT BURIAL ALIVE.

"I am Anna Patton, of No. 355 West Sixteenth street. I am subject to trances. Please see that I am not buried alive."

FEAR BURIAL ALIVE!

ENGLISHMAN WINS A FAIR BOSTON BRIDE

Miss Appleton Is Married in King's Chapel to Major Standen.

SOCIETY OUT IN FORCE

Historic King's Chapel never held a more fashionable assemblage than that of high noon to-day, when the wedding of Miss Eleanor Armistead Appleton, a daughter of the late William S. Appleton, of Beacon street, and Major Robert Hargrave Fraser Standen, of the British army service corps and a son of the late Lieutenant Douglas Standen, of the Indian army.

The church was decorated in quantities of lilies and palms. Two floral bells hung at the entrance of pews in the centre aisle. Palms filled the church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Howard N. Brown. Miss Appleton made a beautiful bride in her gown of white chiffon and Duchesse satin. The bodice was tastefully trimmed in point lace. The entire overdress was chiffon, shirred elaborately. She carried valley lilies, and wore a tulle veil.

BRIDESMAIDS AND USHERS.

Her bridesmaids included her three sisters, Misses Marjorie Prince, Dorothy Seward and Gladys Hughes Appleton and Miss Alice Jean Standen, of London, sister of the groom. Their gowns were exquisite creations of white chiffon worn over buttercup yellow satin and had satin slips edged in yellow chiffon on the skirts, the yellow also trimmed the trained skirts. They wore large white lace hats trimmed in Marguerites and carried huge bunches of Marguerites.

Mr. James Freeman Curtis, of Harvard, '03, was a favorite usher of the bride's. The best man. The others included Mr. Gerald Stevenson Curtis, Mr. Harry Appleton Curtis (both brothers of the best man), Mr. Lewis Addison Armistead, cousin of the bride, Mr. John F. Moors, Mr. Thomas M. Cabot, Mr. Robert Treat Paine, 2d, Mr. Laurence Minot, Dr. George S. White, side and Mr. John Gorham Palfrey.

BEAUTIFUL GOWNS WORN.

Although the weather was most unpropitious, the church was well filled and the gowns were exquisite creations, some of which are being described.

MRS. EDWARD CURTIS, aunt of the bride, wore a shimmering creation of sapphire blue tones edged in gold, with a bodice of sapphire satin, and the bodice was trimmed with heavy yellow lace in medallion effect. The jacket was made in short Eton effect, the same white lace trimming it.

MRS. HOPKINSON, sister of the bride, was in white satin and lace, with a bodice of white satin, the lace in medallion effect. She wore a large picture hat of brown velvet to match.

MRS. LAURENCE MINOT, granddaughter of Longfellow, the poet, was one of the handsomest women present. She wore a white satin gown, set off to great advantage by a white crepe de chine overdress, the bodice of white satin, the latter fitting it white silk. Her bodice, which was in Eton effect, had a deep collar of lace of the finest quality.

MISS MARGARET HIGGINSON, daughter of Mrs. Francis Higginson, of Brattle street, Cambridge, was very pretty in a dark rose taffeta gown, the bodice of which was daintily trimmed with white lace. She wore a large white picture hat, trimmed with white ostrich plumes.

MRS. O'NEILL SNELLING wore a dead white crepe de chine, the bodice of which was elaborately trimmed with white chiffon, reaching nearly to the waist line. Her picture hat was trimmed with glimmer.

MRS. REST was in a black cloth tailor gown, the bodice of which was a shirred lace jacket, edged with black velvet ribbon. Her picture hat was trimmed with black ostrich plumes.

MRS. CARPENTER was in a black cloth gown with a jacket of lace, edged with jet.

MRS. ELIOT, wife of President Eliot of Harvard, wore a black silk.

MRS. JOSEPH G. THORP, of the Longfellow party, wore white taffeta and lace, the bodice of which was of white lace on the bodice. Her hat was trimmed with white lace, with a touch of white lace. She wore an enormous white lace hat, trimmed with white ostrich plumes.

MISS MARGARET THORP, her daughter, was in a white taffeta gown, the bodice of which was of white lace, trimmed in white lace, and a large hat.

MRS. STANDEN, after their honeymoon, are to live in Halifax, N. S., where Major Standen is stationed for next five years in the Army Service Corps.

$20,000,000 IN AM. TEL. NOTES

The American Telephone & Telegraph Company has sold to Kuhn, Loeb, Higginson & Co. and Speyer & Co. $20,000,000 five percent three-year secured gold coupon notes, to be dated May 2, 1904. A year ago the telephone corporation issued for the same purpose $20,000,000 four per cent bonds. The $20,000,000 is to be used to pay the parent corporation's pro rata share of the expense of the new construction work done by subsidiary companies, of whose stock it holds about fifty-one percent, and also expenditures soon in long-distance lines.

HYSTERIA—IN RIVER.

Charles Boykin, a negro, was found standing in the Charles river, and would not tell the reason why he was there. On the relief station, where doctors said he was suffering from hysteria, he refused to take medicine.

BRISK TRADING IN TELEPHONE

In the afternoon the local stock market was fairly active, trading in American Telephone being quite brisk. This stock rose from 124½ to 127, afterwards reacting to 125¾.

A large short interest is believed to have been pinched quite hard. There have been slight fractional declines in Copper.

BOSTON STOCKS.

TELEPHONE.

	Opening.	1.30 p. m.
American Telephone	124½	126

MISCELLANEOUS.

American Pneumatic	4½	
American Woolen pref	75	75¼
American Woolen	10¾	10¾
Mass Electric	20	20
Mass Electric pref	74½	74½
Mass Gas	40¾	40¾
Mass Machinery	4	
Mass Machinery pref	28¾	28¾
United States Steel	61¾	61¾

RAILROADS.

Boston & Maine	167	
Boston Elevated	137	
N. Y., N. H. & H.	189½	189¾
Old Colony	255	
West End common		92

MINING.

Amalgamated	51⅝	50⅞
Adventure	2½	2½
Allouez	1	
Arcadian	8¼	8¼
Bonanza		
Centennial	21¼	21
Copper Range	64½	64¼
Daly West	24¼	24¼
Dominion Coal	65¼	65¼
Franklin	13	13
Michigan	4⅛	
Mohawk		43¾
Osceola	52	52
Parrot	25	25
Phoenix	2	
Shannon	9	9
Tamarack	95	95
Trinity	23¾	23¾
Utah	23⅞	23⅞
Victoria	3¼	3¼
Wyandotte	7⅛	
Isle Royale	28¾	28¾
Old Dominion	13	13
U. S. Mining	21	

BONDS.

American Tel. 4s		91

STOCK MARKET GAINS STRENGTH

NEW YORK, April 12.—The stock market this morning showed decided strength after a slightly lower opening, due to the effect of the unfavorable government crop report.

Union Pacific sold off half a point at the opening, but later rose 1⅜ per cent. St. Paul and Delaware & Hudson, New York Central, Wabash preferred and Canadian Pacific were strong features in the railway list. Sugar rose over a point.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

RAILROADS.

	Open'g	2.30 p.m.
Atchison	74⅜	74⅝
Atchison preferred	93⅝	94
Baltimore & Ohio	81¾	81
Brooklyn Transit	67¾	67¾
Canadian Pacific	117⅝	117
Chesapeake & Ohio	41	41
Chicago, Great West	17⅛	17
Delaware & Hudson	164	
Erie	27⅜	26⅞
Erie 2d pfd	43	43
Illinois Central	130⅞	130½
Louisville & Nashville	106¾	106¾
Metropolitan	116⅜	115⅝
Manhattan	141	141
Missouri Pacific	94⅛	94⅛
New York Central	138	138
Norfolk & Western	50½	50⅝
Northwestern		210
Pennsylvania	130⅛	130
Reading	45¾	45¾
Rock Island	24⅝	24⅝
South Pacific	70⅝	70⅝
Southern Railway	25⅜	25⅜
St. Paul	145⅞	146⅜
Union Pacific	88⅝	88⅝
Wabash	19⅝	19⅝

INDUSTRIALS.

Amal. Copper	51⅝	50⅝
Amer. Car & Fndy	39⅞	39⅞
Amer. Locomotive	21⅜	21⅜
Amer. Smelting	93	93
Smelting pfd	93½	
American Sugar	127⅜	127
People's Gas	103⅝	103⅝
Anaconda	80⅞	79½
Colo. Fuel & Iron	39½	
Consol. Gas	198⅝	197
U. S. Iron	41	41
U. S. Steel	11⅝	11⅜
Western Union	80	80

METHODISTS DECRY MOB LAW

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Lynching was denounced by the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in session here, which adopted a memorial to the United States government which said:

"Last year in this country 138 negroes were lynched, 87 percent of whom were charged with crime against women.

"We call upon the executive government and upon the executive heads of our several great Commonwealths to exercise all possible speediness in bringing the inciters of mobs for any cause whatever to swift and impartial justice.

"The practice of lynching is not only a crime against humanity, but it has come to be a menace to the very foundation of principles of our great Republic."

WHAT ARE THESE 20 MELROSE GIRLS DOING?

Deep mystery surrounds the nightly meetings of twenty girls in the basement of the Highland Congregational Church in Melrose. Two policemen are detailed to guard the place and allow nobody except the girls to enter. Even the cops do not know what goes on in the church. They only hear heavy tramping, but what the girls do is a mystery to them.

THREATENED STRIKE AT BROCKTON AVERTED

BROCKTON, April 12.—Retail grocery and market clerks here will have their half holidays, but their employers have agreed to forego their workday hours by closing their places of business at 6 o'clock five days a week and 10 o'clock on Saturday nights. The threatened strike of the clerks is thus averted.

LAWRENCE STRIKERS DO NOT GO BACK TO WORK

LAWRENCE, April 12.—The Arlington mills' management made an effort to open the top mill this morning, and notices were posted on the mill gates inviting operatives to return to work at the new wage schedule. Very few operatives answered the call, and only a part of the machinery of the top mill is running. The strikers are firm in resisting the cut-down.

Don't fail to attend the Democratic caucuses to-night and VOTE FOR HEARST DELEGATES. VOTE AGAINST THE OLNEY CROWD!

N. Y. SUSPECT IS NOT SPAULDING

Albert D. Blake, arrested in New York on the charge of victimizing the firm of J. W. Goddard & Sons, is not Henry B. Spaulding of Boston, as the police gave out last night. Spaulding was under bail on a second term in the State Prison, where he was sent about a year ago for embezzlement from the Washburn Credit Company, by whom he was employed as a bookkeeper.

Albert D. Blake was connected with the firm of Ordway & Webber, wholesale dealers in dry goods, as credit man for twenty years. He was discharged last December and since then has been in New York.

Yesterday Blake went to J. W. Goddard & Sons, New York, and requested them to cash a draft of $50, stating he wanted to go to Kentucky. The draft was drawn with a marked money. He was then arrested.

MINUTEMEN TO PARADE ON 43RD ANNIVERSARY

The forty-third anniversary of the Minutemen of '61 will be celebrated Friday by a parade and banquet. The parade will have a hundred men will be in line, escorted by the High School Cadets, who will form on Park street, and after reviewed on the State House by Governor John L. Bates and at the City Hall by Mayor Collins. Among the speakers will be Governor Bates, Mayor Collins, Rev. E. A. Horton, Colonel A. Parson Bradley and Mrs. Mary E. Knowles, junior State president of the Women's Relief Corps.

JIMINEZ GOING BACK TO FIGHT MORALES

NEW YORK, April 12.—Juan J. Jiminez, ex-President of Santo Domingo, is the leader of the present revolution in that republic, who has just arrived here, declares that he will be ready to leave his country in a week or two and resume command of his forces, in order to make the final attempt to wrest the reins of government from President Morales.

General Jiminez explains that he merely came north to purchase arms.

BULL RUN BATTLEFIELD FOR FALL MANOEUVRES

NEW YORK, April 12.—Bull Run's historic battlefield has been selected as the place where the September military manoeuvres are to be held. It is planned to assemble 10,000 regulars. Governors of twenty-two States have been asked to authorize participation on the part of the militia of those States.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS DRAW THE LARGEST CHECK EVER MADE

To Be Presented to Catholic University To-morrow, Cardinal Gibbons Accepting.

Church Leaders Unanimous in Praise of Munificence of Knights' Gift.

Special to Boston American.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Incoming trains to-day brought in the thousands of Knights of Columbus to participate in the splendid ceremony of presenting to the Catholic University of America to-morrow the gift of $50,000 to endow a chair of secular American history.

Ample preparations have been made for the reception and entertainment of the Knights, according to the program which was published by the AMERICAN.

The national officers met to-day and arrange details for the function at the university on Wednesday, when Cardinal Gibbons will receive the donation from the Knights.

Nearly every member of the hierarchy of the church has written or said complimentary things about the spirit which animated the Knights in making this munificent endowment. It is probable also that all of the archbishops will be here. Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, has arrived already.

With speeches, receptions, dinners and the program at the university, including the attendance on the dedication of the Pauline Mission, the Knights will be occupied nearly every moment of their time in Washington. The five days' sojourn in Washington are practically one great reception committee, and have established headquarters at No. 606 U street, N. W.

The New York and Boston contingents are expected later to-day. The programme for the session is as follows:

Tuesday, 8 p. m.—Meeting of Washington Council, No. 224, K. of C. Temple, followed by entertainment. All Knights cordially invited.

Wednesday, April 13, 4 p. m.—Presentation of chair of history to the Catholic University of America in front of McMahon hall. Presentation address by Supreme Knight Edward L. Hearn; address of acceptance by His Eminence James M. Gibbons, Cardinal Archbishop of Baltimore; oration, John J. Delaney, of New York. 8 p. m.—Reception by Washington Knights of visiting Knights and ladies, K. of C. Temple.

Thursday, April 14, 2.30 to 3.30 p. m.—The President will receive the visiting Knights of Columbus and ladies at the White House; admission by card only, to be had of National Committee, K. of C. Temple; 4 p. m.—Dedication of the Pauline Mission House, Catholic University grounds; 7.30 p. m.—Meeting of Kenrick Council, No. 353, followed by a smoker at Rauscher's, Connecticut avenue and F street, N. W.

Thursday, D. Flynn, of Cambridge, Mass., is among those who have already reached here.

1,000 KNIGHTS TO LEAVE NEW YORK

NEW YORK, April 12.—One thousand New York Knights of Columbus leave here at 11 o'clock to-day for the Capital City.

The Knights will rendezvous this afternoon at the Ebbitt House, in Washington, where they probably will be met by Archbishop Farley.

BIG CHECK'S STORY IN BRIEF.

Size of check (in area)	16 square feet
Value	$50,000
Purpose	Gift to Catholic University
Donors	Knights of Columbus
Where gift will be made	Washington
Time	Wednesday, April 13
Person Accepting	Cardinal Gibbons
Making presentation	Supreme Knight E. L. Hearn

BIG CHECK PASSES THROUGH NEW HAVEN

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 12.—The largest check, in area, ever drawn in this country has arrived in this city by special messenger, to be forwarded by Supreme Secretary Daniel Colwell, of the Knights of Columbus, to the Catholic University in Washington. It was enclosed in a waxed galvanized iron tube to insure protection during transportation.

On Wednesday it will be presented as a gift from the members of the Knights of Columbus for the endowment of a chair of American history at the university. The check is 4 feet by 4 feet, and the autographed pages laid side by side, and is for $50,000.

The check is the work of a skilled workmen, and every council which has ever contributed to the fund is named on the check. After its cancellation in Washington it will be returned to Supreme Secretary Colwell, who will have copies made and sent to every council contributing and will preserve the original at the national headquarters in this city.

VENNER RICH FROM LAWSUIT

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Moore brothers and W. B. Leeds have settled all the differences in the minority stockholders of the Rock Island Railroad Company, and are now free to reorganize it.

The settlement includes the purchase of the stock of Venner Bonde-Leeds Company and the dismissal of three suits brought by him. Venner held 900 shares. It is rumored that he received $5,000 a share, or a total of $4,500,000. Venner is one of the attorney's fees to the amount of $50,000.

MRS. D. W. BILL DEAD.

Mrs. Dorothea Washington Bill, who was born at Fredericksburg, Va., and who was related to many of the most distinguished families of that State, died to-day at her home, No. 8 Read street, Brookline.

RUM DEADLIER THAN BULLETS

Rev. Dr. H. S. Pinkham, of Somerville, in an address before the Baptist Sunday School Superintendents' Association, spoke of the low standard of morals and of all the iniquity and vice that is rampant.

"There is a great increase in criminality in proportion to the increase of population," he said. "In the last fifty years liquor has slain more men than all the wars since the world began."

He concluded his address by saying that the only way to stem the moral decadence was the sending of the little children to Sunday school, which is the only institution that can teach them true religious principles.

ENTHUSIASTIC LYNN RALLY

LYNN, April 12.—Another enthusiastic rally in the interests of William Randolph Hearst was held this evening.

F. J. Sullivan presided and the speakers included George N. Nichols, Philip A. Kiely, Richard L. Fitzgerald and William P. Connery, the latter being the Hearst candidate for delegate to the National Convention, from the Seventh Congressional district.

AGAINST EMBOSS'S ORDER.

Various billiard parlor proprietors throughout the city are to take action against the order issued some time ago by the Police Board to close at midnight.

We Give— LEGAL Trading Stamps

30 LEGAL TRADING STAMPS TO START YOUR BOOK, FREE

Every visitor this week at our five big stores, whether a purchaser or not, will receive a book with thirty stamps (The New Stamp) free. In addition, every ten-cent purchase earns one Legal Trading Stamp. Legal Trading Stamps are redeemable in money, in merchandise and in better premiums.

A Big, Big Cut in Flour WITH LEGAL STAMPS

FLOUR a best made from "Golden Rose" Flour will never worry you. "Golden Rose" Flour, the choicest product of the finest wheat. Reduced to per bag 73c, per barrel 5.69

COFFEES LEGAL TRADING STAMPS "GOLDEN ROSE" COFFEES, Lb. 20c

"Golden Rose" Coffee is delicious, rich and mellow, and is the choicest blend of the finest Mocha and Java.

TEAS, 35c lb.

Golden Rose

Formosa, Oolong, English Breakfast or Mixed Teas, 35c lb. "Golden Rose" Brand Teas are perfectly delicious and cannot fail to please.

EGGS Eggs that never disappoint. Strictly fresh, 19c Brand, per dozen

"Cape Quality Special," very fine, 22c and especially fancy, per dozen.

BUTTER "Golden Rose" Brand of Butter is the choicest of Vermont creamery butter, 5-lb. boxes, or cut from tub, per lb. 23c

"Excuse Valley" Elgin Butter, per lb 21c

Legal Stamps With Startling Reductions

Ginger Cream Crackers, lb.	20c	No. 2 Prunes, large and meaty, lb.	29c
Delance Condensed Milk, per can	8c	Good Rice, 5 lbs.	17c
Extra Fine Shredded Mica, 3 cans	25c	North Shore Canned Clams	10c
Malt Breakfast Food, pkg.	10c	Tall Cans Alaska Pink Salmon, doz.	89c
Red Kidney Beans, Yellow Eye, medium, can	8c	Nestle's Food Cocoa, lb.	39c
Red Berry Bread Baked Beans, can	10c	Nestle's Food Chocolate, lb.	39c
Soda Crackers, 3 pounds	25c	per lb.	12½c

COMPLETE PRICE LIST FREE Sent Twice Monthly. Satisfaction Guaranteed on all Purchases or Money Refunded.

FREE DELIVERY. $2.50 orders 10 miles; $5 orders, 15 miles Flour, 25c. bbl. extra $10 orders, 50 miles; Sugar, 10c. cwt. extra

Ginter Grocery Co.

580 to 570 Washington St. 1463 Commercial, North Station. 1459 Tremont St., Roxbury.

10-18 Canal St., Haymarket Square. Ave. Elm and Union Sts. Also Lowell, Mass.

"Motoring in Society"

AN ARTICLE ON THE SOCIAL SIDE OF AUTOMOBILING IN THE APRIL ISSUE OF

MOTOR THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE OF MOTORING

THIS ARTICLE IS WRITTEN BY ONE WHO KNOWS WHAT SOCIETY IS DOING IN MOTORDOM

April Issue ☞ All Newsstands

HELP WANTED—Male.

MILLINERY BUYER

MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN ALL ITS BRANCHES; ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO BUY AND MANAGE AND KEEP A RAPIDLY GROWING MILLINERY DEPARTMENT. GOOD WAGES TO THE RIGHT PARTY. APPLY MANUFACTURERS' OUTLET CO., 120 Boylston st.

WANTED—Experienced iron moulders on floor and bench work; permanent position; steady employment open to reliable men; advise as to previous employment. Address, Moulder, American office.

WANTED—A competent press feeder. Address, with experience and wages, Press Feeder, American office.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability to sell Darton Computing Scales. HONEYWRIGHT SCALES CO., 111 Summer street, Boston.

SEWING MACHINES.

50 cents weekly buys best makes. $19.50 Our price.

All Makes Guaranteed. Write or call.

SEWING MACHINE EXCHANGE, 388 Boylston St., Boston.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TOBACCO TAGS. CIGARETTE COUPONS.

CASH PAID for them. 102 Franklin st., 3 minutes from Post Office.

MRS. FOSS, business medium, palmist, card reader; readings, 25c. 1 Dix place, off Washington street.

DENTISTS—Sale of new STANDARD ROTARY dental engine, latest style, with all Boston attachments, entire, the other big bargains this week. Boston Dental Supply Co., 370 Washington st. 2d floor.

MEDICAL.

MRS. DR. J. E. BISHOP Office, 178 Tremont Street.

OLDEST and most reliable office for treatment of female diseases. Hours 10-7. Sun 12-2.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

JOSEPH A. WILLIAMS, Jeweler for 20 years, 338 Washington St. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

BICYCLES.

NEW BICYCLES, $16 to $25, second hand $5 to $10; Orient tandem, $25; new tires, 75c. to $1.50; guaranteed. E. B. Stall's Bicycle Repairing, 416 Hanover and 29 Cooper st.

NEW BICYCLES, $16 to $28 each, 100 second hand, $5 to $15 each. BLAKE CO., 73 Sudbury.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WINES AND LIQUORS, wholesale and retail, at low prices for family trade; full strength and measure; have been sold by dealers only for nearly 100 years; 9 Eliot st. SNOW & SON, 39 North Market and 8 North sts.

MUSIC.

BOYS' CONCERT ORCHESTRA now organizing.—Mandolins, guitars, violins; lessons 50c at once; lessons given and pupils tutored for membership in orchestra. Prof. Bernard Sinclair, Hall, 73 Concord st. Particulars F. TUMINSKY, Music Teacher, 903 Tremont street.

DESKS AND SAFES.

100 SECOND-HAND ST. office and house safes, lowest prices in Boston. BLAKE SAFE & VAULT CO., 73 Sudbury.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Experienced trimmers on corset covers, gowns, chemise and skirts. DAVIS FRANK & CO., 109 Kingston st.

DIED.

MERRILL—At West Acton, Mass., April 10, Henry Merrill, aged 75 years 3 months 18 days. Funeral from his late residence, West Acton, Wednesday, April 13, at 2 p. m. New York and Philadelphia papers please copy.

BELMONT IN SECRET SEES JUDGE PARKER

Wall Street Magnate Goes on Mysterious Mission to Esopus.

WEST SHORE HELPS HIM

Special to the Boston American.

NEW YORK, April 12.—When Mr. August Belmont went to Washington to confer with certain Senators on the subject of Judge Parker's candidacy for the Presidency he did so with an ingenuous publicity that won national comment.

On Saturday last, not many days later, the eminent financier and trust magnate, paid a visit to Judge Parker himself at Esopus. On this occasion Mr. Belmont abandoned the open methods of statesmanship in favor with Mr. David B. Hill, his political associate, and—when he has a chance—his adviser.

The New York Mail and Express elaborately describes Mr. Belmont's devious route in journeying to Esopus, and it makes a narrative that will be sure to interest the American people quite as much as did the latest mission to the national capital.

What Was His Aim?

Also it will doubtless give rise to the inquiry:

"What could Mr. August Belmont possibly have to say to Judge Parker that made necessary precautions so extreme to escape observation and publicity?

Had Mr. Belmont made a masked and furtive visit to Governor Odell or Speaker Nixon, who are responsible for the hold-up of the Elsberg bill, and who may be in danger of breaking under the pressure of an outraged public opinion, the thing could be understood; that would mean business.

But why should Mr. Belmont, banker, of Wall street, trust magnate, superior to government bonds and subway monopolist, adopt the methods of a stage conspirator when seeking a conference with the honored jurist whom he has selected as his Presidential choice?

When he alighted from the train, which was stopped at an unaccustomed station, it must have been a relief to Judge Parker, who met him there with a carriage, to perceive that Mr. Belmont did not wear false whiskers.

Here is the Evening Mail's story of the affair:

August Belmont, banker and railroad man, with elaborate attempts to conceal his destination, made a pilgrimage Saturday to the house of Chief Judge Alton B. Parker of Esopus.

Railroad Plans Upset.

The schedules of the West Shore Railroad were upset to prevent Mr. Belmont's departure for Esopus becoming known in this city, and the financier put himself to no little inconvenience so that the Tammany opponents of the Judge should not get wind of the conference.

Ex-senator David B. Hill's candidate drove to the little railroad station to personally welcome Mr. Belmont, and sat in a driving rain in a Victoria awaiting his guest's arrival. The two drove off together to Rosemont, where the Wall street man was the guest of the chief judge of the Court of Appeals.

The route, with its curves on the purchase of Esopus, might have gone on in ignorance of the conference but for the fact that Mr. Belmont was recognized by a passing car official. Their suspicion was attracted to the banker by the fact that he was accompanied unnoticed with the habits of the West Shore's crack train, the Continental Limited.

When Mr. Belmont set about to carry comfort from Wall street to Judge Parker he did not proceed directly to Esopus by the West Shore railroad, as would a drummer bound for that hamlet with samples of summer hosiery.

Instead, he proceeded to Fishkill Landing by the New York Central. There was no suggestion of Esopus in that move. Nor did the passengers about the sleepy ferry scent political news of national importance in the fact that the passengers from this city hurried aboard the boat, and left it in a body without delay for its slip on the west side of the river.

Meanwhile, the Connecticut Limited, delayed in starting from Weehawken by the fog holding back the train hosts, was trying to make up lost time. It is a heavy train, with Boston connections, and running through to Chicago and St. Louis.

Held Up at Newburg.

At Newburg the train stops only a fraction of a minute on its arrival there at 4:25, but on Saturday it "lay to" for twenty minutes, while passengers wondered excited at the delay, and the dispatcher himself was at a loss to comprehend the imperative orders that held up the train.

Presently the ferryboat came wheezing into the slip. Mr. Belmont, escorted by a railroad official, hurried up to the train, got aboard, and the official released the tied-up train.

The next surprise for the passengers came at Esopus, 25.7 miles above Newburg. Instead of running past the little wooden station at a speed of forty-five miles an hour, as it is built, the limited came to a stop, and George Bedford, the venerable agent, was waiting on the platform with an umbrella raised, as if ready to receive an expected visitor.

Judge Parker was sitting in his Victoria, which was drawn up in the driving rain alongside the little platform, and the smoking car coterie saw him scanning the closed and barred doors of the vestibuled train.

One of the doors was opened. Mr. Belmont stepped off the train, shook Judge Parker warmly by the hand, took a seat beside him, and away they were driven to Rosemont through the splashing mud.

The passengers on the limited had a subject for conversation as their belated train rolled on, leaving the leading Wall Street Democrat discussing convention plans with Chief Judge Parker.

ROOSEVELTS ON BERLIN STAGE

Special Cable to Boston American.

BERLIN, April 12.—Stage representations of President Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt were introduced to a Berlin audience last night in a rough riding drama entitled "A Mad Year" at the Metropole Theatre.

The President was reproduced in a rough rider costume. Miss Alice, with a decided American twang, excited much amusement, but the piece interfered and prevented the use of the name of Roosevelt. The management therefore substituted the names Mr. and Miss Washington.

WOMAN'S BIG FORTUNE LEFT TO CLERGYMAN

BATH, Me., April 12.—Mrs. Abbie R. Dodge, of Jacksonville, has left the bulk of her estate, several hundred thousand dollars, to Rev. Angus M. McDonald, son of Allan A. McDonald, of this city.

The clergyman is a graduate of Bowdoin College. He has been pastor in Jacksonville but a few months and he accepted a call to Bar Harbor. Mr. McDonald's father is foreman at the Shaw lumber mill in Bath.

Snapshots of Well Known Bostonians

Here is a snapshot photograph of Mr. Andreas Blume, taken by a BOSTON AMERICAN photographer as Mr. Blume was strolling along Commonwealth avenue.

NONE TO LISTEN; NO OLNEY RALLY

An attempt to hold an Olney rally at Sirk's Hall, East Boston, last evening, proved unsuccessful, as the great cause did to a political rally, an audience did not appear, and all the efforts of the Olney managers to assemble one were unavailing. A small number of boys and girls were about the door of the hall, but there were no speeches or scenes of enthusiasm. The two speakers assigned, after waiting half an hour, decided to postpone the rally until another campaign. The state of affairs in the ward is due, the Hearst leaders say, to the unpopularity of the methods of the Olney machine.

HEARST WINS IN PORTSMOUTH

Special to the Boston American.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 12.—Hollis and Hearst scored another big win here on Monday evening, when they captured the banner ward of the city, Ward 1, after a hot fight. The ward machinery was against them, but the Hollis men were not discouraged and worked like beavers until victory came to them. The following delegates were chosen:

State delegates—John L. Mitchell, Daniel F. Collins, Edmund Quirk, Cornelius F. Dowd. District delegates—Irs C. Seymour, Sylvia T. Quinn, Joseph T. Mitchell, David H. Hartwell.

This makes two out of the three wards in which elections have been held that Hearst delegates have been chosen.

Don't fail to attend the Democratic caucuses to-night and VOTE FOR HEARST DELEGATES.

VOTE AGAINST THE OLNEY CROWD!

The New York Specialist will be in BOSTON

April 15 and 16, Only

for the Correction of Mishapen Features such as

NOSE: The Pug, Roman, Crooked, Broad or Flat — EYES: Bezzy, Puffy, Squinting, Drooping Lids — EARS: Lopped, Projecting, Torn Lobes, Attached Lobes — MOUTH: Hare Lip, Pouting Lips, Double Chin, Flabby Throat

If you, or one of your friends has suffered the horror of accidental facial deformity—WRITE TO-DAY—for full information.

Consultation—valuable as it is—is FREE and frank.

John H. Woodbury D. I.

128 Tremont St., Boston

PLAIN WORDS FOR MEN.

I positively cure to stay cured Blood Poison, Stricture, Varicocele, Vital Weakness, Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Piles, all kidney and bladder troubles. No mercury. No cutting, no pain, no interference with work. I have never failed to permanently cure the very worst cases coming under my notice; I know exactly what to do and how to do it without guesswork or mistake. I cure more and cure them quicker than any other doctor in Boston; I will do more for you for $2.00 than any other specialist will do for ten. Do not take treatment until you have had a confidential talk with me. My advice will cost you nothing, and what I tell you can be relied on as the honest truth. If unable to call, I can treat you by mail with the same guarantee of success. Treatment by mail or at office, $2.00. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open Sundays. Graduate Harvard Medical College.

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Near Crawford House.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines

Best for all kinds of work, as examination will prove.

We have many styles from

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Repairs on All Makes

OIL, BELTS, NEEDLES, etc.

Salesroom, 178 TREMONT ST.

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Why Don't You Ride Your Bicycle?

For a Time

Constipation and Indigestion may give rise to nothing more serious than a distressed feeling or discomfort due to an overworked or impoverished condition of the Digestive Organs. A dose or two of

Beecham's Pills

will easily put this right, but if neglected what a burden of illness may be the consequence.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

BOSTON GUESTS AT SWELL NEW YORK WEDDING

Burden-Twombly Nuptials an Alliance of Vast Fortunes.

POPULAR HARVARD MAN

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Miss Florence Vanderbilt Twombly, whose marriage to William A. M. Burden takes place at 5 o'clock this afternoon in St. Thomas' Church, is an unusually handsome bride. A remarkably pretty girl, she wears a gown of white satin, which is a veritable work of art. Miss Twombly wears a superb veil of brussels lace, fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms.

The bride's sister, Miss Ruth Twombly, is the maid of honor. The bridesmaids are Miss Frederica Vanderbilt Webb, Miss Gwendolyn Burden, Miss Therese Iselin, Miss Pauline Robinson, Miss Cornelia Bryce and Miss Charlotte Jones, of Boston.

MANY BOSTONIAN GUESTS.

A number of Bostonians, who otherwise would have been among the Appleton Standish guests, are here as guests of the Mc-Kay Twomblys. Miss Twombly has been spending a part of the winter in Boston, she being a niece of Mrs. Frank W. Jones of Channing street, Cambridge. Mrs. Jones and Mr. Twombly are sister and brother. Miss Twombly has been greatly admired at a number of Boston's smartest dancing affairs this season. Miss Mabel Jones, an extremely pretty type of brunette coloring, who is among the bridesmaids, is a cousin of Miss Twombly.

Young Burden, being a graduate of Harvard University, he made a host of friends in Boston during his course, and was prominently identified with the exclusive Beck Hall set during his stay. He has drawn to him many classmates and Boston men for his staff of ushers, including young "Jim" Lawrence, Frank Higginson, formerly prominent member of the Harvard crew, and "Bobbie" Saltonstall, all of whom arrived in New York Saturday. Miss Twombly gives her farewell dinner that night at her home on Fifth avenue.

The invitations sent to Boston were decidedly many, although, of course, the "Jim" Lawrences are not able to attend, as they have just arrived on the other side with their daughter, Miss Libby Lawrence.

REPRESENTS IMMENSE FORTUNE

Speaking of Miss Twombly as a bride, think of the money her alliance represents! Her mother was a Vanderbilt, while from her father she inherits a snug fortune eventually, and the Burden millions eventually forming a share of the wealth of the young couple. It is safe to predict that the "wolf" will not be found in the least. The gifts received by the bride-to-be exceed in value any since the wedding of young May Goelet and the Duke of Roxburghe. They include a small fortune represented in jewels alone, to say nothing of the laces, pictures, bronzes and silver. In fact, I heard only day before yesterday that solid gold vegetable dishes were one of the small remembrances from a favorite aunt.

The list of guests includes practically all of the smart set in New York, the family connections of the Burden and Twombly families being enormous when one stops to realize the various branches. Of course, the Frederick Vanderbilts are among the missing, as they are in Europe, where they arrived about a month ago. It is safe, too, to add to the list of "absentees" the name of Mrs. "Ollie" Belmont, who, since her divorce from William K. Vanderbilt, has been none too popular in the family "branch" of the Vanderbilt tree where the Twombly side is concerned. The bride's self-born, of course, and young William K., as well as Mrs. Vanderbilt, is Miss Gladys.

The reception, following the marriage, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 684 Fifth avenue, will be a most elaborate affair.

CYCLER SHOWS BOY NO MERCY

Timothy Brown, a 17-year-old boy, of Pattan street, Melrose, was run into while walking in Ravine road, in that city, by another lad, a bicycle rider, and badly hurt. He was knocked down, his face was cut, and he was taken home unconscious. It is feared he is internally injured. The bicycle rider was going at a furious pace. When he saw the victim lying almost lifeless and with blood on face, he remounted and rode away as fast as he could. There is no clue to him.

Our Standard Always the Highest
Our Stocks Always the Largest
Our Prices Absolutely the Lowest

JORDAN MARSH CO.

Complete and Superior Showing of LEATHER JACKETS and CRAVENETTE SUITS in Our Splendidly Equipped Automobile Apparel Section, Second Floor—Centre.

The Most Extraordinary Values of the Season

Our Greatest Spring Sale of

Women's and Misses'

Cotton Underwear, Shirt Waists

Silk and Satteen Skirts

Third Floor—Front.

Every Garment of Superior Quality, Style and Finish
Every Price a Sweeping and Radical Reduction

Positively the finest showing at the lowest prices ever quoted on goods of similar quality, making this remarkable sale a bargain opportunity far surpassing the successful efforts of former years.

Corset Covers

Corset Covers
Good quality cambric, high, square and V neck, lace and Hamburg trimmed, all sizes, while they last..... 8c

Corset Covers
Fine cambric, V, square and low round neck, trimmed with torchon and Hamburg. Special sale price..... 10c

Corset Covers
Comprising many styles fitted and French, all daintily trimmed, value 37½c. Sale price..... 25c

Corset Covers
Cambric and nainsook, French and fitted styles, daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery, value 50c., for..... 30c

Corset Covers
Fine nainsook, a grand assortment French styles, trimmed with new laces, value 75c. Sale price..... 49c

Corset Covers
Several styles, low neck, all prettily trimmed with laces and embroidery, value $1.00. Sale price..... 69c

Corset Covers
Effective styles, elaborately trimmed, value $1.25 to $1.50, for..... 98c

White Petticoats

Under Skirts
Good cotton, deep hem and tucks, value 35c. Sale price..... 19c

Under Skirts
Good fine cotton, hemstitched ruffle, value 39c. Sale price..... 29c

Under Skirts
Excellent cotton, tucked ruffle, value 50c. Sale price..... 39c

Under Skirts
Fine cotton, Hamburg flounce and tucks, also tucked ruffle Walking Skirts, value 75c. Sale price..... 49c

Walking Skirts
Fine material, assorted styles, Hamburg and lace flounces, some slightly soiled from show display, were 98c. and $1.25. Sale price..... 69c

Walking Skirts
Elaborate styles, deep flounces of lace or embroidery, value $1.50. Sale price..... 98c

Walking Skirts
Fine cotton or cambric, prettily trimmed with either lace or embroidery, value $2.00 to $2.50, for..... 1.49

Walking Skirts
Assorted styles, elaborate lace flounces, also some deep embroidered ruffles, value $3.00. Sale price..... 1.98

Walking Skirts
Beautiful goods, elaborate styles, exquisite trimmings, value $4.00 to $5.00..... 2.98

Opera Waists

Pure linen, wide tucks and pleat with buttonhole embroidery, value $3.50, sale price..... 2.50

We carry a full line of Forsythe Waists..... 3.50 to 7.50

Misses' Underwear

Drawers
A miscellaneous lot, fine material, assorted styles and sizes, many of them half price and less, each... 15c

Misses' Drawers
All beautiful goods, trimmed with the choicest embroideries and laces, some of them worth as high as 75c., nothing under 35c. Your choice, each..... 25c

Misses' Night Gowns
Excellent cotton, prettily tucked and trimmed, sizes 2 to 8 years, value 75c. Sale price..... 39c

Chemises

Skirt Chemises
Nainsook, assorted styles, trimmed with lace and embroidery, value $1.00. Sale price..... 69c

Chemise
Handkerchief and Marguerite styles, prettily trimmed with embroidery and lace, value $1.25 to $1.50. Sale price..... 98c

Chemise
A variety of styles, skirt and short, daintily trimmed with new laces and embroidery. Special price. 1.50

Women's Union Suits

Fine quality Lisle thread, low neck, no sleeves, knee length, all sizes, price..... 39c

Union Suits
Summer weight, silk cotton, high neck, long and short sleeves, knee length, all sizes, value $1.25. Sale price..... 69c

Union Suits
Umbrella style, lace trimmed, extra fine lisle, low neck, no sleeves, all sizes, value $1.50. Sale price.. 98c

Night Gowns

Night Gowns
Good strong cotton, tucked yoke, high and V necks, full length, value 49c. Sale price..... 25c

Night Gowns
Many styles, heavy and medium weight cotton, prettily trimmed with embroidery and tucks, value 62c and 75c. Sale price..... 49c

Night Gowns
High and V neck, yokes of embroidery and tucks, good cotton, value 89c. Sale price..... 69c

Night Gowns
More than a dozen different styles to select from, high, medium and low necks, cotton, cambric or nainsook, daintily tucked and trimmed, value $1.25 to $1.50. Sale price..... 98c

Night Gowns
A superb assortment, all entirely new, high grade goods, high, medium and low necks, goods worth $1.50 to $2.00. Sale price..... 1.25

Night Gowns
Assorted styles, fine materials, small quantities only, exceptional values..... 1.49

Night Gowns
Many styles, all beautiful goods, value $2.50 to $3.50. Sale price. 1.98

Drawers

Drawers
Excellent cotton, deep flounce tucks above, value 25c. Sale price..... 12½c

Drawers
A miscellaneous lot, all prettily trimmed, value 37½c. to 50c. Sale price..... 25c

Drawers
Embracing many styles, lace, Hamburg and tucked ruffles, excellent cotton, beautifully made, large, ample sizes, value 50c. Sale price..... 39c

Drawers
A superb assortment, finest cambric and cotton, trimmed with choice laces and embroidery, value 75c. Sale price..... 49c

Drawers
Fine material, choice trimmings, beautiful goods, value $1.00. Sale price..... 69c

Drawers
Of fine Nainsook and Lonsdale, beautifully trimmed with new laces and embroidery, value $1.50. Sale price..... 98c

A Miscellaneous Lot of Lonsdale and Nainsook
Beautiful goods, trimmed with new laces and embroidery. Exceptional value..... 1.50

Silk Petticoats

Silk Petticoats
With graduated accordion pleated flounce and silk under ruffle, black and colors, value $7.00. Sale price 4.89

Silk Petticoats
Fine quality, graduated accordion pleated flounce, trimmed with narrow ruffle and two rows of ruching, black and colors, value $10.00. Sale price..... 5.95

Mohair Petticoats
With accordion pleated flounce, black and navy, value $5.00. Sale price 3.98

Satteen Skirts
Fast black, copies of high grade silk skirts, value $3.50 to $5.00. Sale price..... 1.98

Fast Black Satteen Skirts
Pretty styles, value $1.25 to $1.50. Sale price..... 98c

Stripe Gingham Skirts
Pretty colorings, deep tucked flounce, value $1.50. Sale price.. 98c

Gingham Skirts
Deep gathered flounce, assorted colors, at about half regular..... 39c

French Underwear

Corset Covers
Beautifully trimmed with lace and hand embroidery, were $7.50, $6.00 and $5.00. Marked down to.... 2.98

Drawers
A miscellaneous lot, mostly lace trimmed, were $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00. Marked to..... 2.98

Drawers
Beautiful goods, trimmed with a combination of lace and hand embroidery, were $5.00 and $7.50. Marked to..... 3.50

Chemise
A good assortment, fine nainsook, daintily trimmed and embroidered, were $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50. Marked to..... 3.50

Gowns
A miscellaneous lot, all fine goods, but small quantities, prettily tucked, embroidered or lace trimmed, were $7.50, $6.00 and $5.00. Marked to..... 3.50

Petticoats
With deep flounce, hand embroidered scallop. Special price..... 1.50

Petticoats
A small lot with deep lace or embroidered flounce, were $7.50 to $12.00. Marked to..... 5.00

Petticoats
A small lot, very elaborate styles, with silk detachable under ruffle, were $18.00 to $25.00. Marked to..... 12.00

Forsythe Waists

Regular value $3.50,

Now **1.50**

Sizes 34, 36, 38 only; this is a miscellaneous lot of fine Madras, beautiful colorings, the accumulation of the season, styles that cannot be duplicated.

Shirt Waists

A miscellaneous lot, mostly colors, goods that have been selling readily for 98c; we need the room for other goods and have marked them at a quick selling price..... 49c

We have secured several sample lines of Waists from prominent manufacturers and have marked them at half price and less. 98c, 1.50

In connection with above we are showing a grand assortment of Lawns, Mercerized Chevlot, P. K., Madras and Ginghams a full line of sizes, value 1.50. Sale price..... 98c

Home Made Underwear

Two Complete Sample lines of this popular make, consisting of more than 1,000 pieces, embracing **Gowns, Drawers, Chemises, Corset Covers, Walking Skirts** and **Under Skirts.** All fine goods noted for their superior workmanship and perfection of fit, distributed on our various counters at

1/3 Less Than Regular Prices.

BASEBALL NATIONALS TRAVEL IN INDIANA BOXING O'KEEFE DEFEATS MELLODY RACING AND ALL ATHLETICS

WANT MORE MONEY FOR BALL PARK

Melrose High Up Against Snag, as Owners of Grounds Want More Rent.

Melrose High is still in some difficulty over their baseball field. The City Council appropriated $75, which, it was claimed, was owed by the city to the owners of the park, but they have decided that this sum is not sufficient. Through their lawyer, Francis T. Hasseltine, who was defeated by the present Mayor for that position, the owners want more than $100, and an abatement of the taxes besides.

The park has been used for baseball purposes for twenty years or more, and this is the first trouble of this kind the school has had.

MALDEN HIGH'S FIRST GAME

On account of the railroad dumping snow on Ferryway Green last winter, the field has been so clogged with stones and other obstructions, that the Malden High School boys are unable to use it for the yearly baseball games. They have been forced to play on the Flatiron in the West End. Today the are scheduled to meet Cambridge Latin on Cambridge Common, which will probably be postponed.

Friday they will play their first game at home with Bolton & Hobgrand's "Prep" School.

RULES FOR MATINEES

Secretary Quimby, of the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Boston, has just returned from New York. He attended the meeting of the League of Amateur Driving Clubs, of which he was secretary and treasurer last year. At this meeting several new rules were added. Action was taken upon the rules governing the matinees that will be given by the various clubs in the association.

Hereafter a club can hold one intercity matinee a year, of three days' duration, at which admission can be charged, the proceeds to be devoted solely for the club's expenses.

HARVARD CREW BEACH SHELL

After a spin, through turbulent water and rain yesterday to the lower basin, Harvard's varsity shell was filled with water. A return was ordered by the captain without bailing out the boat. Back through a stiff wind and waves continuously breaking over the gunwales, they reached Powder House Point. They beached the craft and bailed her out.

As Duffy was away yesterday a slight shakeup was made in the order of oarsmen. This, however, is said to be merely temporary.

AUSTIN RICE OUT-FOUGHT AT PEORIA

By Boston American Leased Wire.

PEORIA, Ill., April 12.—Kid Goodman, the clever Boston lad, had little difficulty in earning the decision over Austin Rice in a ten-round bout here last night.

Goodman made all the pace, and his blows for the most part were clearly delivered. He made a big hit with the crowd.

Rice, the old war-horse, seems to have lost his old-time punch, and his blows did not bother the youngster. Rice's defensive work was much admired, however.

Special to the Boston American.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—Another star match has been arranged by Matchmaker Bright of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. In addition to signing Jimmy Briggs of Boston to battle with Charlie Neary of this city, he secured Chester Goodwin of Boston to oppose Maurice Sayers of this city. The show will take place April 22.

PHILLIPS ON ROSTAND

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Jockey Phillips has been engaged to ride Rostand in the Carter handicap at Aqueduct on Friday. Phillips, who was the best rider at New Orleans, is now under contract with Thomas & Shields, and the fact that he will pilot Rostand indicates that none of the Thomas & Shields horses will face the flag in the first race of consequence of the Metropolitan racing season.

Rostand is well regarded by many for the Carter. A few days ago he went six furlongs over a slow track in 1.15⅘, and yesterday worked seven furlongs in 1:34⅘.

HARVARD'S NEW SPRINTER

Ben Young, the Harvard freshman, is doing some great sprinting on the Stadium straightaway track. When the track becomes perfectly dry and fast it is expected that the Boston boy will do some running which will be the talk of Harvard.

Young was a member of the one-mile relay team which broke the world's record and defeated the University of Pennsylvania team at the indoor meet of the Boston Athletic Club during the winter. Since then the youngster has been working hard, and has improved his running remarkably. As one man expressed it, 'He kid simply rises through the air."

He is a candidate for the one-mile team to be sent to the relay carnival held by the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia on April 23, and will undoubtedly "make" the team if he keeps up his great work. The three other members of the team will probably be Captain Rust, Curtis and Dives.

HARVARD MEN ENJOYED FUN

The funniest game ever seen at Harvard. This was the opinion of everybody who saw the first lacrosse game of the season at Harvard yesterday afternoon, when the Senior class team met the Junior class team. The playing was bad, the field resembled one of the marshes in which Grover Cleveland goes a-duck hunting, and the crowd of several hundred Harvard men indulged in getting tangled up with the ball and the players.

The Juniors won, 3 to 0. The star players on the side of the third-year men were Fritz Layman and Hays. Both showed remarkable ability in landing in the middle of a pool of water, discovering the ball and then throwing it so that it disappeared in the crowd.

None of the Senior players cared to try this new game of water rescue, spending most of their time in protecting the goal tender, for the Seniors played a decent game in this position, and his work kept the score from being more lopsided than it was.

SKIN GLOVES PUT HIM OUT

Ten rounds of gory battling with skintight gloves, like those first used by Spider Weir and Australian Billy Murphy, when they put featherweight sighting premiers out for glory, ended a fight in Charlestown, pulled off quietly Sunday. The bout was won by Kid Coleman, of Charlestown, who knocked Kid Moran, of Chelsea, out.

Up to the tenth Moran had the best of the milling, while his friends cheered, but Coleman sent a swift right to Moran's jaw early in that session, sending the Chelsea lad down and out, to stay for some minutes.

There were a number of ring followers present from surrounding towns. The fight was for a purse of $50.

COLLEGES MAY RACE AUTOS

In the near future automobile racing will be undoubtedly numbered among the intercollegiate sports. Already such a project is in the air, and it is only a question of time before it becomes a reality.

At Harvard more than sixty students are the possessors of autos, and some of the more prominent owners are talking of clubbing together to buy a high-powered, high-priced racing machine. It seems likely that this will be done before many days have passed.

Their one rival in sight is Pennsylvania. Students at the Quaker College have signified their intention of doing likewise, and it is probable that intercollegiate long distances will be rivals in a competition against time, glory, wind, etc.

MEDAL SYSTEM PLEASES GOLFERS

For the first time in its history the United States Golf Association has listened to the popular voice. The action of the committee on Saturday in squelching the "all" match play method for the amateur championship was hailed yesterday by all golfers with gratification, and its radical change in deciding on two days of medal play is proof sufficient that some one at the helm takes a broad minded view of things.

By this attitude the U. S. G. A. officials have displayed an inclination to give consideration to the wishes of the majority. In other words, the olive branch has been extended, and for this reason it is as well the hatchet should be buried.

In this section the U. S. G. A. has been criticised, while in the West it has been attacked in the most virulent form. It would not see that the East was its staunch friend, because the West adopted the yellowest of yellow methods to assail it.

Anyhow, the present roll of officials by the recent action have condoned all previous shortcomings, and henceforth the necessary changes which the growth of the game deems advisable unanimously be made.

A special committee has been appointed to sift the question of associate and allied membership. Under its present organization the association is utterly un-American. That any important body should exist with the majority of its supporters voiceless in any legislation would in these days seem incredible.

If it is imperative that there should be two memberships, it is quite feasible for allied clubs to have a proportionate representation. Besides the weakness of the present constitution in this respect, the friction and unpleasantness can only be held on links run by associate clubs cannot but seriously hurt the U. S. G. A., as it is primarily organized for the benefit, improvement and advancement of the game. Obviously the best courses must be to the best interest of the game where championships are involved, yet the U. S. G. A. demands $100 per annum from a club before it can be considered for a championship.

Unquestionably, the time will come when links in certain sections will be designated championship courses, irrespective of membership. Before that, however, it would be more consistent with the trend of things if the U. S. G. A. took the bull by the horns and expunged the $100 embargo on any course worthy of having a championship.

As regards the system of two medal rounds to start off with for the amateur championship, there was not the slightest murmur; one or two golfers, however, suggested that a fourteen instead of thirty-two might have been the choice to qualify on the second day, as then the semi-final as well as final round could have been played at thirty-six holes.

TERRY'S OFFER TO JIM BRITT

NEW YORK, April 12.—Terry McGovern evidently has despaired of inducing "Young Corbett" to meet him again, for he has issued a challenge to meet Jimmy Britt. At Sam Fleischer's McGovern made the following proposition to "Corbett's" conqueror:

"I am willing to meet Jimmy Britt and will agree to have it out with him weighing in at 130 pounds at the ringside. I realize that Britt is at present time in no condition to meet me. But I will wait a certain period if he promises that he will eventually give me a fight.

"If Britt should not care to meet me till the Fall, and 'Young Corbett' wants to fight me before that, I would be willing. But in the meantime I will agree to box any featherweight in the world from 122 pounds to 126 pounds. I can get to 122 pounds and remain strong, no matter what they may say."

McGovern further says that the best way to settle for all time the question regarding the featherweight title is for the sporting writers throughout the country to select six featherweights, pair off them in a championship class, pair them for a series of bouts, say at St. Louis, and hold the six boys in training for the meeting in the finals being matched for the title.

ONE YANKEE CARTOR ACE

America may be represented in the International race for the James Gordon Bennett trophy by but one motor car. Fortunately L. P. Mooers, of Cleveland, started the construction of three cars, and now that Alden Sampson, U. S. N., has withdrawn his entry, owing to inability to complete his car, all of the Mooers cars may be called into requisition or some others may be selected to replace the cars withdrawn.

Owing to the last showing made by the American team there was no such enthusiasm this year, as the makers saw plainly the bad effects of the showing made by the American cars last year on the automobile exporting trade.

Mooers was one of the competitors last season, and in the race in Ireland studied things carefully.

He has embodied in his 1904 racers all of the best ideas found in the foreign cars and is going with several innovations of his own.

WESLEYAN SCHEDULE.

MIDDLETOWN, Ct., April 12.—Wesleyan University announced the following football schedule to-day for 1904:

Oct. 1, Trinity at Hartford; Oct. 5, Williams at Williamstown; Oct. 8, Princeton at Princeton; Oct. 12, Brown at Providence; Oct. 15, Massachusetts Agricultural College (Aggies) Hodgers; Oct. 29, Dartmouth; Nov. 5, University of Vermont.

SCHINDLER OUT AFTER SCALPS.

Young Schindler, of the West End, has re-entered the prize ring. He is out after the scalps of Matty Baldwin, Billy Rice and any other boxers of about 120 pounds.

DROWNED IN SHALLOW POOL.

WEST BROOKFIELD, April 12.—The body of William Joyce, who had been missing from his home since Friday, was found in the meadows near Tanney Brook to-day, drowned in two feet of water.

MELLODY DEFEATED BY O'KEEFE

Fast, Wicked Fight Goes to Chicago Man at End of Six Rounds.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Jack O'Keefe signalized his debut into the welterweight class last night by decisively defeating "Honey" Mellody of Boston, receiving the decision after six rounds of fast fighting at the American Athletic Club.

It was a fast, wicked fight, with Mellody boring in and swinging his arms in a vain effort to connect with a vulnerable point on his shifty opponent. He was invariably met with O'Keefe's vicious left, which was jabbed incessantly into the Boston's boy's face.

At the weight of 140 pounds O'Keefe was wonderfully strong, and, to the surprise of everybody, he beat the game Boston boy at his favorite tactics—rough infighting.

O'Keefe's defensive work was particularly clever, and he permitted but few of Mellody's dangerous punches to land properly. Round after round Mellody aggressively fought the local boy, but his haiff-swings were blocked, and O'Keefe would force him to the ropes and send in punishing body blows which weakened his opponent.

Early in the fight O'Keefe started the blood flowing from Mellody's mouth and nose, and with straight left and right uppercuts he continued to reach the sore spots throughout the fight. Each round ended with a big margin in O'Keefe's favor, and at the conclusion of the contest he did not have a mark.

"Honey" Mellody, although not returned the victor, fought himself into some more favor in the hearts of the Chicago sports, and his reputation will not suffer much among those who know what a splendid fight he put up against one of the best welterweights in America.

BOSTON BILLIARD MEN TO MEET.

The next meeting of the Boston Billiard Association will take place at the Revere House on Friday afternoon.

SHAD LINK THE VICTOR

By Boston American Leased Wire.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—Shad Link, of this city, defeated Richard Davis (Young Sandow), of Washington, in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match last night. Link gained two falls in fifteen and one-half, and three and three-quarter minutes, respectively. Leo Pardello, of New York, was booked to wrestle Link, but failed to appear.

WILL FIGHT AFTER ALL

By Boston American Leased Wire.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—The proposed battle between Jack O'Brien and Twin Sullivan, which was to have taken place here last week, but was postponed on account of police interference, will be decided on Thursday night. The authorities have waived their objections and the pair will have an opportunity to meet for the third time. The bout is scheduled to go fifteen rounds.

POTTER GETS $4,000 SALARY

Isaac B. Potter, secretary of the American Motor Association, the organization which is to replace the American Automobile Association and American Motor League, is to receive in return for his services $4,000 yearly, according to reports yesterday. It is said that it was upon this arrangement that the consolidation of the two bodies was made possible.

It is interesting to note that Abbott Bassett, secretary of the A. A. W., when that organization numbered 102,000 members, received but $2,500 yearly. Mr. Potter was at that time the league president. The American Motor Association will hardly number over 3,000 members under the consolidation, but is expected to rapidly acquire a membership which, although it will not equal the A. A. W. membership, will compare favorably with it.

SPEEDY BUNCH TO FACE FLAG

A speedy bunch of amateurs from Boston, Providence, Worcester and nearby towns will face the tape behind the flag at Charles River Park on Patriots' Day. A ten-mile open event was arranged yesterday for the boys, who ride for watches, scarfpins and such, and, judging from the large number of inquiries sent in from this class, one of the largest fields that ever started on a local track will likely be on hand.

To preclude the possibility of leading, an extra prize will be given the winners of each mile, and there will be some noisy bunching when the young 'uns get going right.

The main event on the same day will be a twenty-mile race behind motors between Caldwell, Leander and Stinson.

UECKER BOXES LENNY A DRAW

CHESTER, Pa., April 12.—George Decker, of Philadelphia, and Eddie Lenny, of this city, both of whom claim the featherweight championship of Pennsylvania, fought a fast six-round battle here before the Reading A. C.

Lenny had a shade the better of the go up to the sixth round, when Decker forced the fight and touched it by wresting Lenny to the floor. He was twice cautioned by the referee. It was the fastest bout ever seen here and honors were about even, although many thought Lenny should have won.

RELAY RACE THE FEATURE

That star of the cinder and indoor world, Billy Holland, known all over the land as one of Georgetown University and Boston College's speediest harriers, and also as a Federal Council, K. of C., who challenge all New England to a great team relay race, to be held as a preliminary event to the big K. of C. field day, May 30 next, at Caledonia Grove, Spring street, West Roxbury.

Besides the big prizes, to which thousands of lovers of fast running and athletics will go, there will be dancing and singing and events of a social sort to which the crowd always go.

Under A. A. U. sanction the list of events, which will be as follows, will be run:

One hundred yard dash, 440 yard run, 880 yard novice, one mile run, running broad jump, running high jump, and sixteen pound shot.

Then comes the big events of the day, the open team race, and a match team race between Federal Council and whoever challenges for the trophies.

First and second prizes in each event and to each individual competitor of the team relay race will be given.

Entries will close with B. B. Osthues, Cambridgeport P. O., on May 25th.

BILLINGS TO RIDE FOR RECORD

NEW YORK, April 12.—C. K. G. Billings has announced that next season he will ride the noted campaigner, Prince of Orange, 2.06½, in a trial for the world's record. Mr. Billings likes a fast trotter under saddle now and then to driving one, and he feels confident that Prince of Orange can be brought to lower the record of 2:12½, which has been held by Great Eastern for nearly thirty years.

PENNSY HAS STAR SPRINTER.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—The annual Spring handicap games of the University of Pennsylvania have uncovered a star sprinter whom Coach Steel expects to shatter some records this Spring. This is Cartmell, the freshman who beat Dear in the 100-yard dash in 10 seconds flat from scratch and then won the 220-yard dash around a curved track, after being pocketed, in the fast time of 22 2-5 seconds.

YANGER TO BOX MOWATT AGAIN

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Tommy Mowatt and Benny Yanger are practically matched. At a meeting of their managers and Charles Felt of the Waverly Athletic Club arrangements were entered into to have the boys fight at 128 pounds, weigh in at 9 o'clock on April 18. This settled, the question of referee was then broached. The list of local officials was gone over carefully and all parties concerned declared for one man, and if he can be secured the match will be a fixture.

It will be their third bout, the first going to Yanger and the second being a draw.

JIMMY GARDNER TO CHALLENGE.

CHICAGO, April 12—As a result of his fight with Buddy Ryan, Jimmy Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., will challenge Joe Gans and Jimmy Britt for a match for the lightweight championship of the world. George Gardner after the battle said he would post $1,000 to stand as a forfeit for a match with either of the two foremost lightweights at the regulation weight, 133 pounds.

LOFTUS QUITS THE SENATORS

Coming as a complete surprise to the baseball world is the announcement that Thomas J. Loftus has given up all his interest in the Washington American League Club. For the past two years Loftus has had control of the destinies of this nine.

It was thought that he would at least retain active part in the direction of affairs until a successor could be found. Kittredge will assume management of the club until a permanent manager is procured. Efforts to secure Patsy Donovan have been unsuccessful, as he is mixed up with the St. Louis Nationals.

BOWLERS TO SEE EMMONS

At the Boston Tavern, yesterday evening, the semi-annual meeting of the Boston Bowling Association took place. After the regular routine business had been attended a lively discussion took place on Judge Emmons' order which goes into effect May 1. On and after that date, all alleys will have to close at midnight, sharp.

As many of these places of amusement thrive on the night trade wholly, this order will affect quite a few seriously. A committee was appointed to confer with Judge Emmons and see if some modification could not be made.

GO TO THE CAUCUSES TONIGHT.

Who has brought the criminal trusts into the criminal courts?

Who as Attorney-General kept the trusts out and put the working men in the courts?

Democrats who work for their hiring must answer these questions at the caucuses tonight.

VALUABLE RACEHORSE DEAD.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 12.—L. S. Stee's $10,000 racer Clangor, a 3-year-old, by Ogden, died to-day at the Fair Grounds of inflammation of the bowels, caused by a severe cold contracted on the train from New Orleans. Clangor was foaled in C. T. Boots of San Francisco, from whom Stre purchased him.

KELLY WANTS ANOTHER TRY.

Young Kelly, although making a game fight with Young Kenny, of Lawrence, and losing the decision, would like to take on the same boxer. Kelly would like to clash with Kenney at Lowell, Lawrence or any other city. The only stipulation that he wants is that the fight go a longer distance than the recent one.

WHO WANTS TO BOX WILLIAMS?

Any artists of the squared circle that are willing to meet a crack 158-pounder can look against Billy Williams, of Charlestown, George McCarthy, of East Boston, or Billy Payne, of Philadelphia, preferred, his manager, E. Rogers, says.

Don't fail to attend the Democratic caucuses to-night and VOTE FOR HEARST DELEGATES.

VOTE AGAINST THE OLNEY CROWD!

KID GOODMAN.

DISEASED MEN

CALL OR WRITE AT ONCE IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE!

DR. WILLIAMS Medical Office

"I CURE AND CURE QUICK!"

I want to talk or write to all Weak and Diseased men who are now reaping the results of early decay, failing vital powers, poor memory, weak eyes, disordered stomach, lame back, blood poison, varicocele, urethare and nervous debility. COME TO ME.

Trade Mark Registered.

Master Specialist.

All Medicines Free Until Cured

DR. L. R. WILLIAMS Medical Office 6 Winter Street BOSTON

Hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Saturdays, till 10 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 3 only.

MEN, PAY ME WHEN CURED

There is but one test for genuine medical treatment, and that is the result it produces. No man need suffer from any form of weakness. I am a specialist who has confidence enough in his own skill to cure you before you pay me a penny. If you are not cured I do not want to stay cured for even. I accept every case I undertake, and I will give a written guarantee to make a man cured all diseases and weaknesses of men by

Dr. Collins' New and Marvelous Method

Dr. Collins, Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, England; also Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ireland; ex-Surgeon Superintendent New York Quarantine, immigration; consulting physician to local and Medical Institutes, graduate Harvard Medical University, cures specialties in the diseases peculiar to men.

Come To Me

If you have losses during the night or day, if you are troubled with Lame Back, Kidney Complaints, trembling or nervous. If in any way you have Contracted Disease, Blood Poison, Stricture, Bloody Urine, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Blood Poison, Bone Pains, Rasting Sores, Skin Diseases, Loss of Manly Vigor, Errors or Youth, Nervousness, Lost Manhood, and all Private Genito-Urinary Diseases of Men, I can make thousands of permanent cures of all cases of men from whatever cause arising. I give every case my personal attention. Don't let your pride keep you from me. I do not employ nurses. No detention from business. Office hours 9 to 8. Sundays 10 to 4. Strictest privacy guaranteed. Call today or write this advertisement with you.

Office hours 9 to 8. Sundays 10 to 4.

DR. COLLINS'

COR. 31 Berwick Park, New Hotel Pleasant Cor. Columbus Ave. Boston, Mass.

WHOLE WORLD OF **SPORTS** COVERED FOR THE **BOSTON AMERICAN** BY ITS CORPS OF **EXPERTS**

NATIONALS WIN A GAME AND GO TO TERRE HAUTE

TERRE HAUTE, ind., April 12.—Fresh from their victory at Evansville, Manager Buckenberger's team arrived here last night and stopped at the Terre Haute House. The team was somewhat fatigued, although it was comparatively easy for them to inflict an easy defeat on Evansville 15 to 2.

After the boys took a start in the first of the game flashes of brilliant fielding served to keep the 400 odd spectators on edge. Catcher Wilhelm was in fairly good form, allowing but two passed and five strike outs. Needham shows signs of keeping in fast company, and Rayner was the star man of the nine. His fielding was brilliant. He made seven putouts, one being caught on his second attempt at third.

For the locals, who are young men in the business, the batting of Quinn was the feature of the game. The Evansville tallies were at due to his timely wallops.

Much satisfaction was expressed by the boys to-night when Buck announced that he received word saying Moran had signed and would join the team at Philadelphia.

NORWOOD GIBSON.

HOLLY DOWNS LANGFORD IN FIERCE 10-ROUND GO

Jams, hooks, uppercuts, cross counts in fact, every blow or motion known to the squared circle, except the knockout, was used in the superb fistic encounter between Sam Langford, the strapping Cambridge boxer, and Dave Holly, of Philadelphia, at the latter getting the decision after ten rounds of red-hot fighting.

Not for many a long day has there been a bout conducted in Boston or vicinity that resembled this in point of cleanness and interest. Fifteen men were at hammer and tongs all the time. Nothing but what was proper and complimentary to the prize ring was heard in the entire ten fierce rounds.

Holly's work was first-class. His blocking of the terrific punches that Langford let out was phenomenal. He held his head high, after the style of Jimmy Britt, and guarded his face alternately from left to right. Langford's shooting was all that could be desired under the circumstances. His straight left was now open that Holly's, and consequently was the more terrible delivery. Time and again to the stomach and point of the jaw did this terrific left land, and it was clearly contested all the way through. The first round was even, the second Langford appeared to good advantage, and the third was a corker of a mill. During the third session Langford was credited by the ring with two falls to Holly's one. In the fifth the going was fairly even. The seventh and eighth periods some exciting boxing was produced, with Holly making the better showing.

Langford delivered the goods pretty well in the ninth. It was Holly in the tenth, as in this round he easily proved the superior of Langford. His work, at this stage of the fight, stamped him a good man.

Much money changed hands on the result of the mitted duel. Cambridge sports backed Langford with all the coin that they could gather. Many of the sporting fraternity from Boston and neighboring cities were also all Langford money at sight.

The large crowd that attended the bout was orderly. Never was there the semblance of rowdyism. Cheering was offered the favorites, but it was not done in a boisterous manner. Every decision was received with cheering and shouting. Scarcely any of the blazing men has character-ized the decisions rendered at many a meeting was done.

Announcement of the triumph of Holly was received with marked enthusiasm. Not one dissenting voice was heard in the vast assemblage.

Harry Hodgkins deserves great credit for his general judgment in his decisions.

Much interest was taken in the result of the battle. Fight fans all over the cities of Cambridge and Boston talked of the mill. Interest was keen, because Langford and Holly both have had bouts with Joe Gans, the well-known lightweight. Langford was over with Gans. Dave Holly had three meetings with Gans. Two drawn, of ten and six rounds' duration, and a newspaper decision, in the record of Holly against the same battler.

Taking the meeting as a whole, it probably has not been surpassed in recent years. The three preliminaries were fast. Slam-banging, science and gameness were served up to the satisfaction of all.

Harry Gilman made a grand showing for Billy Phillips. Eight fans all over Gilman had the better of the argument in the six, and got the decision. However, in the third spasm, Gilman was nearly put to the land. He was reeling to the floor and nearly near took the count. He got up and stalled for the remainder of the round. In the closing sessions he hammered Phillips for dear life, commencing on the bout after he had downed his street attire. Gilman proved the better all night in make good. I reached him all he knew about the game.

Science in plenty was displayed in the best bout between Young Cahill of Roxbury and Johnny Lynch. It went the limit, six rounds, and Cahill deserved the decision because of his clever work.

Knocked out and punished with a pass to the Land of Nod was the fate dished out to Jack Sennett of Cambridge when he signed with Charles Fanning, who has scored victories over Jimmy Betts, Jimmy Briggs and other lights of Fistiana. Sennett died like a slaughtered deer. Gore bespattered his naturally placid countenance, and some of it was unwittingly sprinkled over his opponent. He was a sight for the gods when given his quietus. Here are some notes of the windup:

First round—From the tap of the gong Holly was at it. He slugged at his adversary with both hands in seemingly aimless fashion. Holly sent left to Langford's stomach. Langford sent right to ribs and left to stomach in quick succession. Holly discharged some socking lefts to face. Langford blocked right-handed swing off to the nose.

Round two—Holly rushed Langford to the ropes. Both mixed up and Langford housed for a couple of minutes. Langford landed left to the kidneys. Holly received a stinging punch back of the ear. Holly carried body blows.

Round three—Some terrible infighting was done in this round. Langford put right to kidneys. He started to bleed in the mouth. Holly succeeded in delivering his famous loop-the-loop wallop.

Round four—With renewed vigor both clinched. Holly struck an elegant right uppercut that temporarily dazed Langford. Langford got in a left to face. Holly was cut in the mouth, which started the flow of blood. Langford served a stand to the kidneys.

Round five—Holly rushed, effecting left and right drives to the face. Referee tried to break the pair from clinching, but they kept pounding away as if there weren't any interference.

Round six—Holly feinted. He scored a right on chest. Langford stole through Holly's excellent guard to ribs. Langford held Holly's left hand and sent his right in the face with right. Holly sent out a beam to the heart. Holly uncorked a left to stomach.

Round seven—Both jab away for all they are worth. Both fans are reeling to and fro. Holly found Langford for nose and ribs punches. Langford delivered a hammer between Holly's eyes. Holly dug into Langford's kidneys.

Round eight—Langford attempted left to heart. Holly countered with right to jaw. Mixups followed.

Round nine—Holly appeared refreshed, while Langford had worried look and was inclined to be groggy. Suddenly Langford awakened from his drowsiness and walloped Holly in the heart and all frownings. Holly sent left to ribs.

Round ten—This was of the hurricane order. Holly was pleased with his success in finding the adversary's mug. Holly ducked a terrific swing. Holly was lucky with body and stomach punches. Holly wound up the bout with a slashing left to the point of jaw.

SMALL TALK FOR BASEBALL FANS

By The Fan.

Joe Bean has been in Boston within a few days to see the officials of the Boston Nationals. While this ball-tosser may be a good player, his reluctance to show off his prowess before Boston fans was quite evident at this touching meeting. Bean literally begs his release from the Tennessee, and Soden & Co. are unwilling to give it to him. They are probably aware of the fact that Manager Murray of Jersey City can use this player to an advantage, and, in fact, is trying his utmost to get him, but unless Soden changes his mind, Bean's radiance will scintillate around the classic shades of the Hub.

There is evidently more reason than one for the manner in which the Boston National managers intend to hold onto Joe. It seems that a certain Eastern League manager has made a bid for "Batty," and is very desirous of getting him. How can these men afford to lose the "Count" unless they are sure of Bean? Certainly they know what kind of work Abattoir is capable of, and they can figure pretty well on what Bean can do, and unless Bean's appearance on the team is secured, "Batty" has a chance to earn his salary.

Another breach that evidently has been bridged is the matter of getting P. J. Moran's signature to that troublesome thing called a contract. Pat could not see the place where he should write his name, because there were some figures in the way.

Whether these have been erased and a new set of numbers put in more suitable to Pat's ideas is still a question. The upshot of the whole thing is Pat has signed and will be seen at the old stand this season. He will join the team in Philadelphia in time to do a receiving stunt in case they need him.

Bressler, the Williamsport southpaw, is liable to evade the management, after all. This slab artist with the southern mitt had come to terms and even overcome his bashfulness enough to accept a paltry $100 advance money. However hard this was for him, it must have been harder to find time to return the goods, which he did. Bressler conducts a thriving bowling alley, with the accompanying thirst-quencher on the side, and what few checks he gets are put in the cash register serves to pay his rent and afford him more than $5 per week for spending money besides.

Along with the registered check came a pathetic little note, which said that he "did not care to neglect from his own freedom," and was afraid if he left Williamsport his thriving business in connection would decrease considerably. You see how popular he thinks he is. Connie Mack, Dreyfuss & Co. are in a quandry wondering whether this act of Bressler's will serve to break his contract.

In three days of practice down in Washington, the magnet for all eyes seems to be Cassidy, one of the beautiful new arrivals. This lad is husky and well built, somewhat after the lines of our own Freddy Parent, but not quite as heavy, perhaps.

His fielding movements have been of top-notch order, and should he connect with the willow to a fair degree, there is no doubt but what he will be popular with the fans. It has been received by "wireless" that a deal is on by which Ivy Ed Delehe will occupy the centre of the stage. Probably Stan Johnson is working a sly deal in his case, like he did with Wyatt.

Today smiling James Collins and his band of world's champions will arrive in Buffalo. After a tryout with Buffalo-Rochesters, which James will give his chums a chance to see the real article in baseball, everything will be in readiness for the opening game with the Highlanders at New York on Thursday.

BLACK FITZ NEARLY OUT

PORTLAND, Me., April 12.—Black Fitz, of Hartford, was willing to continue his bout with Charlie Hughey, of Boston, at the Pastime A. C. last night but his manager said, "That's enough," after he had been pounded nearly out in the fourth round.

The second Hughey made fast and furious. Whenever Fitz gave him an opening he went in promptly. Fits made two or three very clever attempts to land on Hughey and had a good left to his credit, but Hughey closed the round with a right, followed by a left, both landing on Fitz's face. One brought the blood from his nose and the other cut him under the left eye.

Hughey opened the third round with a right cross on Fitz's jaw, sending him reeling to the ropes. Fits came up again and made a good effort, but Hughey sent three straight blows to his face, stopped a left without effort, and, in succession, put face blows, and drove Fits to the ropes. Fits made a good attempt to recover, but just ground, got a light left on Hughey's face and then was knocked down by Hughey just as the round closed.

The fourth round found Fits nearly all in. He was caught by Hughey when he tried to rush him to the ropes, and got a blow after blow with almost bewildering rapidity. At last he was sent reeling to his corner and his manager said, "It's over," and sprang into the ring.

Fits said, "I want to fight," and Hughey waited for him, but he sat down, and Hughey shook hands with him and left the ring.

KNOCKOUTS AT NEW BEDFORD

Special to Boston American.

NEW BEDFORD, April 12.—Two big bouts, with Albert Delmont and Jimmy Handler, ex-welterweight champion, knocking Cockey Paul and Cyclone Perry out before the fifteenth round Holly, mixed wild excitement at the New Bedford Athletic Club meet last night.

For ten rounds Delmont and Paul fought a great battle, with honors fairly even. Rough-house tactics marked Paul's style of fighting, he throwing Delmont to the floor in clinches twice. Trying to wear his man down Paul rushed, swung wildly, and nearly fell overboard by landing wild swings on face and body.

Delmont showed great headwork, waiting for a chance to swing a knockout to the jaw. He stopped Paul's rushes with straights to the face, tilting back his head like a true fighter. In the eighth a wild swing caught Delmont a hard one, forcing him to clinch. This was also a bright letter of the fighting, but in the ninth Delmont took the lead.

One whirlwind round, with honors even, brought Paul up with confidence. Swinging wild, he rushed Delmont and missed. Delmont had was quick to take care of him, was waiting to shake hands.

With the ultimate right took to the jaw, Jimmy Handler stopped Cyclone Perry in the beginning of the fifth in a great and fierce fight. Perry opened with a rush, cutting Jimmy's left eye with smashing blows that staggered the ex-champion. For one more round he kept up this fast pace. Slow on his feet, but quick with his fists, Handler waited Perry in the face and body. In the fourth round two left hooks to the jaw opened the Cyclone's mouth and the game saved him.

In short order Handler finished his man in the next round. He stepped back, measured his distance and swung his left hook to the jaw. Perry went down to the floor and with closed eyes and bowed head fell to the boards for the full count.

EXETER EXPECTS A SPLENDID NINE

EXETER, N. H., April 12.—Judging by the present outlook, Exeter will have a championship nine. The students are enthusiastic over the snappy shooting made by the candidates for the team to date and a triumph over its old rival, Andover, is expected.

For the first time within a week, the baseball squad appeared for practice yesterday. The more than forty candidates turned out, all looking as fit as the proverbial fiddle. This is an increase over the number that responded at the initial call.

Although he has but seven veterans back, four regulars and three substitutes of last year's team, Coach Robinson has developed a nine that will outplay any organization that it encounters.

Captain Heim is assisting Coach Robinson in the coaching of the squad. He played center field for two years. His batting, both batting and fielding, ranks high.

Cook will deliver the curves, inshoots, drops, etc., in the same creditable manner that he has for two years running.

Flock, at left field, is a tower of strength. He is one of the fastest players that ever trod a college diamond. Kent is strong in batting. With such a strong and veteran outfield as Heim, Kent and Flock, Exeter should not have any fear concerning this territory.

It is the infield that is the only source of worriment.

Hamill, on the initial bag, and Rider at second, two subs last year, promise great developing into fast infielders.

Anstis and D. Jones are the likely candidates for backstop. H. Rowe and Jones have the timber from which crack twirlers are shaped. Tilton is a counterpart of Jimmy Collins at third. He is fast on his feet, and a good man with the willow. Cooper, brother of the famous Exeter-while Exeter tackle, now with Princeton, is making a strong bid for short.

Manager Leavitt has arranged a brilliant schedule. Some of the best nines in the college world will be played. Lawrence, of the Tri-State League, champions, will be met April 19, and a hot game is looked for.

When the Tigers are met, April 21, the battle will be for blood, and it is hoped by all Exeter students that they will be made taste the stings of defeat.

Boston College will have a chance to test the capacity of the Up-State nine, April 23. Harvard, Brown and Exeter will be played in May.

The contest which Exeter would rather win than all the other games put together is against Andover, June 11.

Both of these teams promise to be better matched than in previous years, and a hard battle of the hit-and-run game is bound to be waged.

NO HENLEY FOR HARVARD

Harvard is still hesitating whether or not to send a crew to take in the American Henley regatta at Philadelphia on Memorial Day. Manager Robert Manning, of the Varsity crew, stated to-day that the matter is soon to be presented to the athletic committee.

As the committee is frowning down any extensions of athletic events by Harvard crews and it is probable that the committee will refuse its assent to the plan.

Yale has practically decided to send no crew to the Henley, although the blue was represented last year in the Memorial Day race. The probability that the Henley is to be raced without any crew greater American universities represented practically stamps as a failure the attempt of Impiott to make the English idea of an annual intercollegiate boat race.

NO GAME FOR CRIMSON NINE

The University of Vermont baseball team sent word they could not show up at Harvard to-day, and as a result the game postponed from last Saturday and billed for this afternoon on Soldiers Field was declared cancelled. The game with the Crimson nine will play this year will therefore be away from home, with Georgetown, on Saturday.

All is in readiness for the team's debut on Thursday. All the players have been outfitted with new uniforms, and Coach Mahaffey has exhibited a new supply of hitting stuff for the team.

The work from now on until the nine leaves will be in the cage, and from then on this will be done in the cage, on account of the poor condition of Soldiers Field as a result of the rains.

TO BOWL AT WORLD'S FAIR

The World's Fair Bowling Association has been organized in St. Louis with C. H. Krerly as President and a Board of Directors representing the leading alley men in that city. The association will conduct an individual world's championship bowling tournament on the Grand Alleys during the World's Fair Olympian Games between May and September next.

One thousand dollars in gold and a diamond studded medal valued at $500 will be distributed in prizes. There will be twenty cash prizes. Bowlers can arrange for rolling their games at any time during the five months. Each entry must roll fifteen games, total pins to count, entry blanks can be obtained of Secretary J. J. Pfingsten, Grand Alleys, Sixth and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo.

WORTH TRACK ACCEPTS DATES

CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—The controversy over racing dates which for a time threatened to put a stop to racing in Chicago this season has been satisfactorily settled, and Worth track will open for business April 30. According to the agreement Worth will accept the dates awarded by the Western Jockey Club this year. As a recompense for this action by the Worth officials they are to be afforded more satisfactory racing dates next year.

31 ENTRIES FOR THE M & M

DETROIT, Mich., April 12.—W. J. Snyder, secretary of the Detroit Driving Club, has announced the stake entries for the Grand Circuit meeting of the Detroit Driving Club, July 18-22.

Following are the horses entered in the Merchants and Manufacturers' Stakes, $10,000:

Allie Jay, Sun Fish, Emma Hoyt, Lisonjero, Hillwood, Dodo K., Baraja, Ned S., Edmee J., Horcasolle, Field Day Medium, Lady Babble, Italia, Jolly Bachelor, Fred, Direct, Black Thorn, Johnny, McAdams, Jr.; Miss Guy, Billy Mc., Miss Rosedale, Ruth C. Lowman, Danny Walnut, Rosie Birchwood, Alexander, Stanley Dillon, Miss Jeanette, Yack, Burr Nut and Dr. James O'Fay.

Chamber of Commerce Stakes, $3,000.—Lou Gaithner, Rubicon, West Angora, Pointer, Miss Evolute, Judge Denny, Foxy Quilter, Bronzen Cooper, Miss Sherbet, Rihel Mc. Bad News, Morning Star, Glide away, Barron Gration, Glad Bells, Miss Georgen, China Maid, Maydelo, Nana Audubon and Sally Pointer.

RUHLIN BEGINS TRAINING.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 12.—Gus Ruhlin has arrived here and will immediately go in training for his coming battle with Marvin Hart in Philadelphia ten days from now. Ruhlin is being taken care of by Bob Delaney at the latter's cottage.

TO LINE UP THIS WEEK

The second and last week of spring football practice has begun at Harvard under rather discouraging conditions. Many veteran men have turned out to work with Captain Hurley, and most of these are new players.

Hurley is being assisted by Le Moyne and Derby in the coaching of the new men, but the work is rather spiritless. There has been no gallery of undergraduates to cheer they do, and the men roll and fall around the ball in a most listless manner.

Head Coach Wrightington has not been present so far this week, but is expected to show up toward the end of the practice, when a few line-ups will be attempted.

GORDON WILL BACK GOODMAN.

Lew Gordon, the well-known sporting man, has recapped his pool and billiard parlors. He is willing to back Kid Goodman with $1,000 against any feather in the country.

SUNDAY BALL FOR COTHAM

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Gotham is to have Sunday baseball after all, if the city authorities do not interfere. President Charles Ebbets, of the Brooklyn baseball club, announced to-day that his team would play Sunday baseball in the future on the local grounds. The first game will be played next Sunday afternoon at Washington Park.

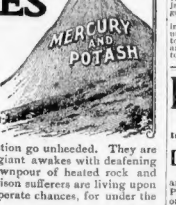
Mr. Ebbets has not yet arranged with the team that will oppose the Trolley Dodgers. He says that there are numerous Sunday games played in Brooklyn and New York every Sunday afternoon, and he sees no reason why his team should not do likewise.

BOUT AT BATH POSTPONED.

Special to the Boston American.

BATH, Me., April 12.—The bout between Connelly and Savage, scheduled for the Pastime Club last night, has been postponed to April 26.

SLEEPING VOLCANOES



A thin, vapory smoke, lazily ascending from its crater, may be the only visible sign of life in the sleeping volcano; but within is a raging sea of fire, molten rock and sulphurous gases. Those who make their homes in the peaceful valleys below know the danger, and though frequently warned by the rumblings and quakings, these signs of impending eruption go unheeded. They are living in fancied security, when the giant fires with deafening roars, and they are lost beneath a downpour of heated rock and scalding ashes. Thousands of blood poison sufferers are living upon a sleeping volcano, and are taking desperate chances, for under the mercury and potash treatment the external symptoms of the disease disappear, and the deluded victim is happy in the belief of a complete cure; but the fires of contagious blood poison are not smothered in the system, and as soon as these minerals are left off will blaze up again. Occasional sores break out in the mouth, a red rash appears on the body, and these warning symptoms, if not heeded, are soon followed by fearful eruptions, sores, copper-colored splotches, swollen glands, loss of hair, sickening sore throat and pimples. Mercury and potash not only fail to cure blood poison, but cause mercurial Rheumatism, necrosis of the bones, offensive ulcers and inflammation of the stomach and bowels. The use of S. S. S. is never followed by any such bad results. It cures without the slightest injury to the system.

Bowling Green, Ky., Mar. 24, 1902.

Gentlemen: For over four years I suffered greatly from a severe case of contagious blood poison. I went to Hot Springs, staying there four months at a big expense. I then consulted physicians, who prescribed Mercury. Nothing did me any good; in fact, the treatment proved more harmful than beneficial, as mentioned my case to a friend, who told me that S. S. S. had certainly cured him. I then commenced taking S. S. S., and after continuing it for sometime could find no trace of the disease whatever. This was about two years ago. I can truthfully say that I am entirely well.

D. M. SANDERS

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BOSTON AMERICAN WOMAN'S HOME MAGAZINE

DAINTY STYLES FOR DAINTY MAIDS.

BLUE AND GREEN SHOT TAFFETA.

GOWN OF BLUE TAFFETA.

COAT OF BLUE VOILE.

TAFFETA is undoubtedly the newest material for Summer suits. This season we find it in almost every weight and color.

The shot effects are very new for gowns, and one in the blue and green shades is extremely stunning.

The skirt is made in three parts, each one shirred on to the other, the top one buttoning over the lower one with little tabs and covered silk buttons.

The waist has a full soft front of net, with a narrow tie of ribbon tied loose-ly over it. It is cut in a sort of fichu style, and falls well over the shoulders. The sleeves are simply draped pieces of the silk, with a full frill of deep lace falling from under them.

Another style for an afternoon gown is one with the shaped ruffles over the sleeve. A very deep fitted girdle holds in the fullness at the waist. The silk material is laid in flat pleats over the shoulders. The little cape effect is attached underneath them, and hangs down below the elbow.

A very smart costume is of a deep coffee shade of voile. It has a short Eton jacket, with very full sleeves, and is trimmed with revers and shoulder straps of satin the same shade. A little design is worked on these in gold thread, and gold tassels hang from the points of the coat. The skirt is plain and full.

The hat to wear with this gown is black lace, with gold roses.

Useful Hints.

PORCELAIN bath tub is a thing of beauty, but it is hard to keep it a joy forever, unless one knows the simple ways of doing it. Dampen a bit of Canton flannel with kerosene and wipe out the tub with it. All marks and deposits are instantly removed and the odor soon evaporates.

Fine kitchen cement is made by mixing litharge and glycerine together to the consistency of cream. It will mend stone jars, earthenware, and stop leaks in the seams of tin pans and wash boilers. Lime and white of egg is a good cement for china.

To frost a window which has an unpleasant outlook, dissolve a tablespoon of Epsom salts in a glass of beer or ale and apply to the window with a brush. It will last a long time and the application can be easily repeated when necessary.

KEEP THE TEARS BACK.

BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

GIRLS, if you would be popular among your men friends be cheerful.

Men have no use for the girl who whines and tells them her troubles. They admire the girl who bears her troubles bravely, making the best of things and turning a smiling face to the world.

Tears they abhor; they do not understand them, and as a rule fail to see the necessity for them.

As long as a girl is bright and entertaining she will be popular, but just as soon as she grows moody and inclined to complain about her woes she will lose her popularity.

The tactful girl never talks about herself. She listens and encourages her men friends to talk about themselves, sympathizing and commending, criticising sometimes, perhaps, but always in a kindly way. Men like to bring their joys and sorrows to her, because they are always sure of a bright and ready sympathy and understanding.

She is often more popular than her pretty sister, who relies entirely on her beauty as an attraction.

Beauty is very well as a luxury, but as a steady diet cheerfulness will come out ahead every time.

The highest vocation for woman is that of making others happy, and in order to do that she must be bright and happy herself.

There are times in a woman's life when the tears cannot be held back, but in the every-day worries the brave woman learns to restrain them.

When a Girl Is Twenty-Nine.

THE hurrying months are passing,
Another birthday nears
And some one is lamenting
In secret, so I hear.
The idle gossips whisper that it is much too late
To hope for any miracle to save an old maid's fate.
What base insinuation! What falsehood, line on line!
For lots of nice things happen when a girl is twenty-nine.

"Young things" may still be pretty,
No doubt! Yet critics state
They're really quite old-fashioned
And somewhat out of date.
Our dramas, poems and novels, as any one can see,
Have relegated "sweet sixteens" to tales of ancestry.

If heroines are older, it's certainly a sign
That lots of things may happen when a girl's "sweet twenty-nine."

So do not grow too wistful
O'er long-forgotten teens,
With sighs of retrospection
For whispered night-have-beens.
But if you smile as sweetly at men and are as coy,
And never show that you prefer a gray-beard to a boy;
In short, if you're your own true self, you'll never have to pine!
For everything can happen when a girl is twenty-nine.

—M. S. H. in Daily Telegraph, Philadelphia.

ADVICE TO THE LOVELORN. By BEATRICE FAIRFAX

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young girl nineteen years old and have been keeping company with a young man nearly three years. He is a good Christian young man, as I have known him about six years. We both are members of the same church. When we first went together my mother seemed to think it all right, but when I told her we were engaged she did not like it so well, but said she would not stand in our light. Every time we go anywhere or when he calls, she notices every little thing he does, and I never hear the end of it. Do you think it right for my mother to speak to him about it, as she knows him very well? Now, my mother tells me that I have no respect for her because I take his part. I love both mother and sweetheart dearly. What would you advise me to do, as I don't want to go against my mother's wishes and then again if I have to give up the one I love, I don't think that life is worth living.

NELLIE B.

IT is just possible that your mother is a wee bit jealous. Its always hard for a mother to see her child love someone more than she does her mother. Treat her with every consideration possible and urge your sweetheart to do the same. If you love the man and he is worthy, do not give him up. Tell your mother that you love her and will respect her wishes in all other matters, but that you must be allowed your own way in this matter.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young lady eighteen years of age and am very much in love with a young man about twenty-five years of age, and feel confident that he returns my love. We both are members of the same club, and he always sees me home from the meetings. There is also a young lady who belongs to this club whom I am positive is very jealous of me, and she always makes it a practice to intrude upon our company, and when the meetings are over she usually blurts about some one seeing her home, and of course, out of courtesy, this gentleman friend of mine asks her to join us, as we go in the same direction that she does. He has blushed to me time and time again that he does not enjoy her company. As she lives further than I do, he is, of course, compelled to leave me first and then see her home. He is a travelling salesman, and of course is out of town the greater part of the time, and the only time I see him is at the club meetings, and this girl seems always to be in the way. Will you kindly advise me through the Evening AMERICAN how we can rid ourselves of this intruder without appearing rude?

E. M. L. B.

THE only thing to do is start for home before she gets a chance to join you. A man generally finds a way of being alone with a girl he cares for, and I am surprised that your friend puts up with the girl's presence if she bores him.

My Sweetheart.

SHE'S neither scholarly nor wise,
But oh, her heart is wond'rous tender,
And love fills laughing her eyes.
She's neither scholarly nor wise,
And yet above all else I prize
The right from evil to defend her;
She's neither scholarly nor wise,
But oh, her heart is wond'rous tender!
—Griffith Alexander, Buffalo Evening News.

BECAUSE SHE LOVED. BY JOHN REINHART.

CHAPTER XI.

ACKERLY had opened the door and walked down the steps, seating himself at the table without a word to either of the occupants of the den.

"What's the matter with you, Jim? you're looking down in the mouth!" inquired Red Mike, in gruff tones.

"Where's Bassett?" snapped Ackerly.

"He hasn't got back yet. What do you want?"

"Well, I want my share of the junk shop swag. I'm sick of this game."

"How much was there in that haul?" asked Red Mike.

"Five thousand dollars. And a diamond necklace."

"And we got half!" Red Mike grinned with satisfaction. It was an easy way, it seemed to him, to make such a sum.

"Yes, and Bassett keeps half for himself. Pretty big end of the game, I think," said Ackerly.

"Well, what's the use in kicking? Ain't he the brains of the gang? Doesn't he plan every crib?" was Mike's answer.

"But how much have we got when our half is divided among four?" Jim asked, disconsolately.

"Well, yer don't have to work hard for it, do yer? You tried honest work, and what do you get? About $12 a week for ten hours a day. I'm satisfied, for me," said Mike.

"I'm not. I'm tired of this way of earning a living. I wish I'd stuck to decent labor," Ackerly leaned on the table, determination written in his face.

"Here, here, Jim! You're not weakening, are you?"

"On the contrary," Jim answered in a changed voice, "I'm gaining strength. Strength to break away from this life of thieving and crime."

"Bah! Jim, you're getting sentimental. Brace up, old man!" Mike hit him a sounding slap on the shoulders.

A persistent knocking on the door had finally attracted the men's attention.

"That's the girl. I wonder what Bassett intends to do with her?" Red Mike said, picking his thumb in the direction of the cell where Agnes was imprisoned.

"No, please, please let me out," cried Agnes, without. "What have I done to you that you should hold me a prisoner?"

"Knock on, my pretty maiden," shouted Red Mike, jeeringly. "You might save your strength. I'll take good care that you don't get another chance to escape."

The girl made one more appeal. "Is there not one among you who has a spark of manhood left to liberate me from this cell? One who may have a daughter of his own. If so, it is in her name I appeal. I beg of you to free me from this fearful place!"

Jim Ackerly thought of his own daughter, the pretty, bright girl he had loved so well.

"Yes, Miss," he answered hoarsely, "there is one such man here. By heaven, I will let you out!" He rose and started for the door. But Red Mike stepped in front of him.

"What do you mean to do?" he demanded.

"I mean to set this poor innocent girl free."

"Are you crazy? Jim, do you want us all to swing?"

"I care not," said the desperate man. "The girl shall leave this place with me."

"She shall not," cried Red Mike, raising his knife. It was dangerously near to Jim's heart. The ruffian turned to the other men. "We're in a trap. Boys, stand by me." They obeyed him and drew their knives, forming a circle around Ackerly. Jim whipped out his revolver.

"Stand back!" he cried. "Stand back every one of you, or I will riddle you with bullets. Now drop those knives. Drop them or I'll shoot!" There was a deadly look in his eyes. The men saw it and the blades fell to the floor. Liz stepped forward and picked them up.

"Curse you!" hissed Red Mike.

But Ackerly opened the door, and Agnes rushed out, clinging to him while the others formed a group at the other end.

"Oh, kind sir, take me away from here. You have already won my prayers!"

Jim could feel her tremble as she spoke. He put his arm protectingly around her. "Be calm, child. I had a daughter whose life was ruined by a scoundrel. Your appeal softened my heart and made me think of her."

"May God protect her as you have protected me," Agnes whispered softly.

"Come," said Jim, as he drew her toward the stairway. Red Mike ran quickly up the steps before them and looked through the keyhole. Then he laughed like a fiend. "Ha! ha! It's Bassett!" he cried as he turned the key, and the leader of the gang stood before them.

"You're just in time," shouted his men.

"What have we here?" said Bassett.

Red Mike answered for them all. "This fellow Ackerly wants to let the girl escape. I think it's some kind of a plot. We clipped another bloke who got in here and threw him down the cellar."

Bassett was in a towering rage. "So he's not to be trusted!" he shouted, as he ran down the stairs and over to Ackerly. "The police are on our track, you say? The cur has squealed, has he?"

"You lie," said Ackerly, stepping nearer to Bassett. "But you shall not retain this girl whatever else you do. That's all I care."

"Better look to your daughter first!" Bassett shot back at him. "She was my mistress!" Three men pounced on Ackerly just as he was about to raise his pistol.

"Yes, it is true! The woman who failed at your feet last night was your daughter!" As Bassett uttered the words Ackerly struggled fiercely and was free. "Monster!" he screamed, "I'll tear you to pieces!" and his frantic effort to reach Bassett would have been crowned with success had not one of the gang smashedgest him from behind. He fell limply in the men's arms. "Put him in the dark cell, and if he raises any more trouble, get rid of him altogether," commanded the boss.

One further attempt did Agnes make to escape. As she reached the door and found it locked Bassett's laugh rang in her ears. Then he came up the stairs after her. "Now, you, my pretty Miss, you must consent to become my wife!" He caught the trembling girl by the hand. "Or else you will never leave this place alive!"

In the nick of time Ralph had slipped unnoticed through the trap door. Quick as a flash he ran to Agnes' side, in his left hand he carried a small black box. "Oh, see, she'll leave this place alive, you villain," he exclaimed, as he struck Bassett a blow that stunned him.

"Ralph! Ralph!" screamed Agnes, rushing into his arms. Again he helped her to the stairway, though the gang was at their heels like a pack of hungry wolves.

"Stop!" Ralph's voice rang strong and clear. "That box you see on the table is filled with dynamite. Advance another step and I will press this button and blow you all into eternity!"

TO BE CONTINUED.

Slumber Song.

ADOWN the twilight river we float,
Baby and I together.
Gliding along in our little boat,
Baby and I together.
Down to the wonderful land that waits
Where the river flows thro' the sunset gates,
While the silvery stars keep watch and ward
As we drift beneath their loving guard,
Baby and I together.

Adown the river we softly glide,
Baby and I together.
As the day goes out on the ebbing tide,
Baby and I together.
The twilight river is broad and deep,
So close to the shadowy banks we keep,
While drowsy poppies nod and sway,
And sleepily beckon us to stay,
Baby and I together.

To Slumberland our craft we steer,
Baby and I together.
Slowly, but surely we're drifting near,
Baby and I together.
Where the Dream-tree spreads its branches wide
And scatters rare fruit on every side,
Down the twilight river we float along,
While lapping is the waves to tender song.
Baby and I together.

A fair little head is dropping low,
Baby and I together.
Gently into the harbor go,
Baby and I together.
Have reached the shores of Slumberland,
By whispering breezes softly fanned,
Amid the fleet that are anchored fast,
Hush! we are safely moored at last.
Baby and I together.
—HELEN HUNT JACKSON.

SMART SPRING COSTUMES

A NEW HAIR DRESS.

BROCADE AND MUSLIN PETTICOAT.

PINK SATIN AND LACE PRINCESS SLIP.

DINNER GOWN OF SOFT GREEN SILK.

NOW that skirts are worn full and wide the petticoat has become a matter of serious consideration. There are fewer drop skirts worn with this and more elaborate petticoats. These are made of most any kind of silk beruffled and berfilled with yards of lace or chiffon.

For wearing under Summer gowns it is a pretty idea to have an underskirt to match. One particularly pretty set is made of a striped brocade silk. The ruffles are of muslin, with tucked medallions, and the scalloped edges are trimmed with lace.

The princess gown must fit so perfectly that it is necessary to have the underskirt made on the same lines and also to fit with out a wrinkle. A very handsome skirt is made of pale pink satin, trimmed with ruffles of lace and bows of ribbon.

A useful gown for evening wear in Summer is of a soft green silk, the skirt very full and long in the style our grandmothers wore a good many years ago. The waist and sleeves are full and have no trimming but a ruffle of lace at the neck and at the elbow.

There is a new style of hair dressing which combines both the high and the low arrangement of the hair. This is a very suitable fashion to wear for evening. The ribbon is carried in and out and carried from one knot of hair to the other. Two bows are at each side of the head and perky little ends stand up in front.

In this the fashion of dressing the hair low in the neck is a thing of the past. But with coolness a prime object in Summer wear there is no prettier way, so we will be safe to adopt that style till the Fall at least.

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Ladies' Shirt Waist

In the model shown here, a very graceful stamp is given the yoke in both front and back. The tasteful shaped collar and cuff are included in the pattern. The foundation is made with linings on the shoulder, laid in two deep pleats, and the pattern is made so as to allow the fullness to be gathered under the yoke. This shirtwaist cannot be over-estimated, as everyone knows how becoming it is to see the shirt waist ornamentally covering up over the belt wherever the arm is raised. The pattern includes a regular, which is by far the most satisfactory, and a bishop sleeve, if desired. The sleeve is the regular bishop sleeve, with full lower puff attached. The neck is suitable to be finished in the waistline in either cotton, silk or woolen. A charming development would be made in Lansdowne, using silk crescents for trimming, with insertion of lace over a foundation of silk. Any new season's pieces and appropriate, or one might use a small Xanadu wheels, placing them as shown in the illustration.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN will furnish pattern of the above on receipt of 10 cents, to cover all cost of handling etc.

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Kindly write name and address plainly. Sizes for 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

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A Curious Bed Quilt

AFTER ten years' incessant labor a New Jersey woman has finished what is probably the oddest bed quilt in the country. It is a patch quilt made of 15,000 pieces of silk of all kinds and colors, and every piece of silk came from a different bride's hat.

During ten years she has been collecting these pieces of silk by sending to various parts of the country for them, and now has her quilt all completed. It is a beautiful piece of work and the variegated colors produce a kaleidoscopic effect quite unusual in quilts.

SECOND WEEK OF THE GRAND OPERA SEASON

"Aida," With Mme. Gadski in the Title Role, Finely Sung Last Night.

SOCIETY OUT IN FORCE

The grand opera season at the Boston Theatre is now in the second and last week. Five days more, counting to-day, and the curtain will fall, not to rise for another year. It seems a matter for regret that Boston could not be favored with a longer season.

If there is one feature of the present season of opera that stands out beyond all others, it is the magnificent work of the conductors. It is doubtful if a more complete mastery of the players and singers under his direction has ever been seen here than that displayed by Mr. Felix Mottl. His quiet strength, his control, the unison of instruments and performers that exists under his direction are superb. And this is said without belittling in the least the powers of the other conductors, Messrs. Hertz, Hinrichs, Arens, Sahlen and Franke. What has been said of Mr. Mottl may be large measure be said of others. Together they form a remarkable quartet.

Aida was the opera last night, and it was finely sung by Mme. Gadski, Mme. Homer, Mr. Hinrichs, Mme. Gadski, admirable as Aida, Mme. Homer as the jealous Amneris, Mme. Homer was the Amneris, and Mme. Gadski was the Aida of the recordovers. Mr. Engel was a superb Radames. Campanari was Amonasro and Plason was Ramfis. Mme. Hinrichs, if Ai and Mastero, on messenger.

"The Flying Dutchman" will be sung tonight, "Faust" to-morrow afternoon, and "Tristan and Isolde" the ballet to-morrow evening. "Tannhauser" Thursday, "The Valkyrie" Friday afternoon and "Siegfried" Saturday afternoon and "Gotterdammerung" in the form of "Busby Izzy" Saturday evening.

Mme. Ackte, who was in the left hand proscenium box with a party of ladies, was very handsome in a creation of cream lace with cream white satin. She had clover sweets of the same shade in her hair. Mme. Gadski was in white satin, trimmed in front with silver embroidery and flowers, the low corsage ruched exquisite trimmed.

Miss Marie Andersen was gowned in a pale gray crepe de chine with the skirt elaborately trimmed with narrow ruffles reaching to the knees, each ruffle edged with white satin and headed with a band, which was in loose festoon effect, with rosettes at the points of the festoons. The bodice was of the same delicate material, finished with a narrow band of pale blue satin.

Miss Hatchelder wore a gown of pale gray crepe de chine, the trimming of which was done in quantities of white lace in circular bands. The skirt was made with a deep circular flounce with white lace medallions, edged with a band of white satin, and a corresponding trimming in her hair.

Miss Mary W. Carot wore a stunning reception gown of pale gray crepe de chine. The skirt was tight fitting. The stock was of white satin, and the same fabric was used in finishing the sleeves.

Miss Georgie W. Chadwick was attired in white silk and lace, the bodice and sleeves of which was trimmed effectively in skirting of the same shade of silk, and the skirt was made with a band of cream white lace, and her long sleeves had puffs of the same material.

Mrs. Harold Coolidge looked very handsome in a gown of white satin, the bodice of which she wore exquisite lace, and the skirt was made with a deep flounce, and formed the shoulder straps. A wreath of white roses was around her throat, caught with a large diamond brooch. She wore diamond ornaments.

Miss Maud Downs wore a stunning affair of white satin, the skirt of which was made in three flaring ruffles, each one edged with a white fringe, and the corsage was white lace trimming, caught with a large diamond and ruby pin.

Mrs. M. Ellison looked pretty in a dainty creation of white and blue, the skirt of which of white was accordion plaited, and the bodice was made of white satin, edged with a narrow ruffle of blue satin, and the sleeves were of the same, the bodice in a delicate trailing effect, and at her throat was a large bow of blue satin, caught with a large bow of blue satin, caught with a large yellow topaz in the center of the bow.

Miss Pitcher wore a gown of white satin, the skirt of which was tucked with white silk spots of different sizes, and the bodice was made of white lace, which was set off well by the leading black jetted ornaments. The sleeves of the bodice were trimmed with deep black silk fringe. Knots of white roses were worn in the corsage, and in her hair were white roses.

Miss Rice in her she wore a black and white striped taffeta, the bodice of which was made in the two shades of lavender silk, and the skirt was trimmed with a deep flounce of white lace, and the bodice was made of white lace, and her deep girdle of the lace and white lace.

Mrs. Josiah Hayden, who sat in the right hand proscenium box, was gowned in pale gray renaissance lace creation, the skirt of which was cut with a deep flounce, and the bodice was made of white satin and had large undersleeves made of white silk, finished with lace. She wore pale blue roses in her hair.

Mrs. Francis L. Higginson was elegantly dressed in white crepe de chine, the skirt of which was extremely plain. It fell in full, graceful folds, and was made with a deep flounce, and several quantities of point de Venise lace headed with narrow ruffles of white satin, and the bodice was made of the lace and white satin, and her deep girdle of the lace and white satin.

Mrs. Henry Hooper was gowned in pale gray crepe de chine, the waist of which was almost entirely covered with white lace, and trimmed with jetted beads. The skirt was trimmed with quantities of white lace and jetted beads.

Miss Mahon wore white satin, the skirt of which was made in folds as last year de soie, trimmed with a deep flounce of white lace, and she wore a deep flounce on the skirt, and was beaded with a heavy white beading. The bodice was made entirely of the guipure lace, and the same exquisite beading formed the girdle, and her long stock was of satin pink panne velvet made up with a bow in front.

Miss Winsor had on a beautiful gown of which bore distinctly the Paris mark. Its material was of white satin, and the skirt was of green changeable taffeta silk, black lace, and a deep flounce of white lace, and the bodice was of a tucked effect, chiffon and black lace were used in the trimming, and the sleeves were made of chiffon and jetted beads. She wore a gold chain and locket.

Miss Jordan wore a gown of black chiffon over black taffeta silk. In her bodice she wore a deep fichu of black lace, and a deep ruche of black chiffon at the throat, and in her dark hair wore a diamond ornament.

Miss Attridge wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with full gracock green. The bodice was trimmed with white lace and green velvet, and in her light culture she wore gold jewelled pins.

Miss Lawrence was quite the center of attraction, in a gown of white satin, trimmed with panne velvet, of the hue, where the same shade of green was used in the trimming of the bodice, which was extremely becoming to her slender figure. The bodice was made with a deep fichu of lace, white satin and panne velvet, the three materials being used in the trimming of the bodice.

Miss Alice Hayden wore green chiffon and black lace, the skirt of which was made in the latest mode. The skirt had a deep ruffle of chiffon, which was headed with a band of black velvet, and was finished with a delicate green silk stitching. The bodice was made of the green chiffon and black lace, and narrow green velvet ribbon was used in the trimming of the sleeves, made in the usual fashion. She wore a green and silver cigarette to match.

Miss Amy Lyman Phillips was very attractive in a gown of white satin, the bodice of which was trimmed with white lace, and a deep ruche of the same, the scintillating lace. The corsage was finished with a deep girdle of white satin, trimmed with jets. In her dark hair she wore a jet ornament.

Mrs. L. W. Richardson of Philadelphia looked very handsome in a gown of white satin, with a deep flounce of lace. Quantities of lace were used in the trimming of the corsage.

Miss Cummings was very handsomely gowned in black and white foulard silk cut in the latest mode. The skirt was made with a deep flounce. The bodice was done in white chiffon, which was made in the form of a fichu, and was finished with a deep ruche of black chiffon.

Miss Ethel Stevenson wore a pale lavender satin gown, the skirt of which was made with a deep flounce of lavender chiffon. The deep berth consisted of rippling folds of chiffon, and was of the same white. The long sleeves were finished in the same manner.

Miss H. Brett Wetherell was attired in a creation of white chiffon and lace. The skirt was made with a deep flounce of white chiffon, and the bodice was almost entirely of chiffon, the corsage being finished with small beads. In her light hair she wore a small pale blue aigrette.

Miss Alice Worthington made her appearance for the first time since her return from Europe. She was dressed in a creation of white chiffon and lace, the corsage being made of the chiffon, and the skirt of lace, the ribbon of the same shade formed the sheer sleeves.

LABOR

ALL THE NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES LABOR COUNCIL BEVERLY, MASS. 96

PUBLIC sympathy is clearly with the striking operatives of the Arlington Woolen Mills, of Lawrence. Careful investigation shows that the wool combers are obliged to do double the amount of work that they did in 1894, and the company wants them to do it for another year, at about $7.50 a week. The proposed cut, against which the combers are striking, is from $8.76 a week. In 1894 the combers turned off 11,370 Arlings of wool per man, each week. In 1904 the product per man is 21,000 pounds. There is a protective tariff of more than 50 per cent. on these goods, the effect of which is that the English manufacturers could not compete with American labor. The 1894 labor was not paid one dollar.

The gilt-edge binders in Lawrence are also asked to do double work, running two gill-boxes instead of one as heretofore, and are resisting a cut from $6.15 to $5.84 a week.

The reduction offered the wash-house men is from $8.12 to $7.28 a week. The fixers 2½ cents an hour and the floor or yard hands 2 cents an hour.

Two-thirds of the striking operatives are married men, and many of them have to provide for large families from their slender earnings.

MARY E. DONLIN.

PETER LAWRENCE.

Peter Lawrence has been president of Boston Colored Waiters' Union alone, since its organization last year and is recognized as the right man in the right place. He is both businesslike and courteous and an untiring worker for the union. He has been a public waiter in Boston thirty years. There are 145 men in the local, and in spite of the fact that "competence is a creature of slow growth," Mr. Lawrence is determined to bring the other 650 colored waiters of Boston into the organization before this year. The local union is affiliated with the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and with the American Federation of Labor.

NEW PLAN OF ENGINEERS.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers represents more than 85 per cent. of all the locomotive engineers of Massachusetts and is one of the pioneer labor organizations of the country. Through its both Grand Chief P. M. Arthur, the Brotherhood has presented the following proposition to the special committee on the relation of employers and employees:

We propose that the best interests will be subserved by the adoption of a plan by mutual consent, by the adoption of a contract binding the railroad companies and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, as provided we do what we say by united interest we have in this year. The local union is a part, of the cost of fuel. We ask that the railroad companies shall pay to the local union 25 per cent. of the shares of their treasury stock, which will be 12½ per cent. of the cost of fuel, and that the local unions on one year, subsidizing such upon per cent. of the same.

The dividends accruing upon above stock shall be paid to the treasury of the company which has been organized under the Brotherhood, to be known as "International Investment Company," for the purpose of investing and reinvesting among its members provident habits of saving. The fund shall not be used for anything other than to pay dividends to stockholders and to members or conductors.

The contract will allow us one year to demonstrate our ability to make this saving and for the railroads to make such changes between firemen as the result. Should we fail to agree upon the result, the railroad commissioners of the several states shall decide the question. Each should be entitled to one vote in the question. For in case we in the local union of the company show an increase of operating expenses of $6,000 a year, but in reality it would be a saving of $762,000. In other words, the company would get all the benefit and we one cent. At any time the conditions revert back to what they were when the contract was made, it shall be the railroad commissioners to this effect, the stock to be returned.

We make this a unison, we are willing to encourage and co-operation of the division superintendents and other railroad officials in matters of handling the men who refuse to assist us.

THE LARGEST MAP.

The largest map in the world is now being made in the census office at Washington, D. C., under the direction of Carroll D. Wright, the commissioner of labor, assisted by Alexander Graham Bell, the famous inventor, and Henry Gannett, chief geographer of the census office. The map is to be a map of the United States, and will be made on a scale of one inch to the mile. It will be 70 feet square, and will require a building 100 feet square to contain it. The map will show the location of every city, town, village, hamlet and farm in the United States, and will be the most complete map ever made of the country. It will show the location of every railroad, every river, every mountain, every lake, every mine, every quarry, every factory, every mill, every school house, every church, every cemetery, every road, every bridge, every telegraph line, every telephone line, every electric light plant, every gas plant, every water plant, every sewer system, every fire alarm system, every police system, every public building, every private residence, every store, every office building, every theater, every hotel, every restaurant, every saloon, every bank, every insurance office, every real estate office, every law office, every doctor's office, every dentist's office, every undertaker's office, every livery stable, every blacksmith shop, every wheelwright shop, every carpenter shop, every painter shop, every plumber shop, every tinsmith shop, every roofer shop, every mason shop, every bricklayer shop, every stonecutter shop, every sculptor shop, every architect shop, every engineer shop, every surveyor shop, every lawyer shop, every notary public shop, every justice of the peace shop, every constable shop, every sheriff shop, every deputy sheriff shop, every police station, every fire station, every jail, every prison, every reformatory, every asylum, every hospital, every dispensary, every drug store, every grocery store, every meat market, every fish market, every vegetable market, every fruit market, every candy store, every ice cream parlor, every soda water fountain, every bakery

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, APRIL 12, 1904.

Why Not Pensions for MOTHERS?

Are We Not at Least as Much Indebted to the Mothers of Heroes as to the Wives of Heroes?

Modern government displays queer ideas of justice in its treatment of mothers.

A boy is born into the world—and only women know how much more the mother of that boy suffers at his birth than any man ever suffered upon the field of battle.

The beginning of a child's life means intense physical suffering for the mother; the first years of his life means intense devotion, watchfulness and self-sacrifice on that mother's part.

The boy grows up to be a man, and he leaves the mother, who has grown old taking care of him. He joins the army, the police department or the fire department, and is killed in the discharge of his duty. Meanwhile he has married a young wife, and at his death **SHE RECEIVES A PENSION.**

The pensioning of the wives of heroes is, of course, simple justice. If a man dies in the discharge of his duty, the least that a community can do is to provide for the wife and the children that he has left behind him.

But how about the old mother **WHO GAVE THAT SON TO THE COUNTRY?**

Should not something be done for her, when her only support is taken away from her?

In all the big cities, without much trouble, and in many little towns and villages, you will find old women with gray hair, poverty-stricken, working hard for a living—sometimes as scrubwomen in office buildings.

These old women, who have no means of support except their feeble remaining strength, have given a son to the public. His death has meant absolute poverty for them—a pension has gone to the younger and stronger woman whom he married.

Such a system is unjust, unreasonable and cruel.

The first claim against the State or the city should be the claim of the mother.

Modern American Politics and Unconscious Moral Depravity.

Mr. Root Is Counsel for the Railroad Trust and No One Thinks He Ought to Be Ashamed.

Elihu Root, a lawyer for the trusts, was taken into the United States Government as Secretary of War. This newspaper expressed its belief that a man trained, fed and made rich by the trusts and their interests ought not to be put in charge of any part of the people's Government.

Must not this be the opinion of every man who believes that the trusts are illegal and criminal combinations?

We should not tolerate the advisers, associates and accessories of the ordinary criminal to share in our Government.

Is there not something wrong with us when we constantly select for high Government office the men whose reputations have been made by twisting or fighting the laws in behalf of criminal trusts?

Mr. Root became an official of the United States Government, leaving his corporation lawyer's office to occupy a place in which his decisions concerning bridges, contracts, water rights, etc., **WERE OF THE HIGHEST IMPORTANCE TO THE TRUSTS THAT FORMERLY EMPLOYED HIM.**

Mr. Root has LEFT the Government employ.

AND NOW MR. ROOT, WITHOUT ANY APPARENT SHAME, ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS TO GO TO ST. PAUL TO ACT AS LAWYER FOR THE NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.

The highest power in our republican Government is the Supreme Court.

That court has decided that the Northern Securities Company—a gigantic railroad trust—is a criminal organization, detrimental to the people's interest, a public enemy and a violator of law.

And Mr. Root, barely freed from the service of the United States Government, announces perfectly calmly that he is going to St. Paul to represent and work in behalf of this criminal railroad trust, declared illegal by the Supreme Court.

Is there not something wrong in the morals of a nation that endures without violent protest such a spectacle as that offered by Mr. Root to-day?

But a few days ago, and the man was supposedly the employe and the servant of the people.

To-day—not with shame, but with professional pride—he announces that he is the servant and the employe AT A VASTLY INCREASED SALARY of the people's enemy.

This man Root unquestionably thinks that he is acting with perfect propriety in renting himself out to the highest bidder, like any geisha girl in Japan, or any unoccupied comedian at home. He sees no impropriety in the fact that the most intimate friend and official adviser of the President of the United States should become the paid friend and the paid adviser of the corporation that has been declared a public enemy.

Why, the floorwalker in a little country dry goods shop would feel more shame in going over to the service of a rival establishment than is felt by Mr. Root at selling himself to a convicted criminal conspiracy, lending his legal knowledge to the task which now confronts J. J. Hill and the other railroad trust criminals—the task of evading the people's laws.

The Government of the people ought to be an army of faithful, patriotic citizens, working to protect the people against its enemies.

What should we think if the head of our army or navy left our service suddenly and engaged in the service of another country at war with us?

Are we not suffering from moral strabismus, from moral and spiritual perversion, when, without protest, we see a corporation lawyer, like Root or Knox, put in charge of the peoples' interests, and then, without protest, we see that same lawyer, as in the case of Root, deliberately leave his post and engage in the enemy's service?

There is much truth in the statement that every people gets as good a Government as it deserves. If Mr. Root can act in this way without violent and very serious public disapproval, it is quite evident that the people of the United States do not deserve a Government any better than that which they get—a Government for trusts, by trust attorneys.

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.

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"The trolley companies should be compelled to furnish shelter at transfer points. The town is a beastly place."

"Well, I don't know. There are worse places, all right."

IN JUNGLE SOCIETY.

FIRST MONKEY—Where you going with that flour, monk?
SECOND MONKEY—This isn't flour; it's face powder for Miss Elephant!
HIPPO—It's raining so hard that I'm glad we brought this umbrella, Monk!
MONKEY—This is what I call a swell croquet wicket!
OFFICE OF JUNGLE NEWS A MONK EDITOR
LION—I'd like to see the fellow who wrote that libelous article about me!
Gus Mager

Read Next Sunday's American

FIVE CENTS EVERYWHERE.

How to Be a Paper Millionaire.

BY HERBERT N. CASSON.

There are over four thousand cash millionaires in this country, but the exact number of paper millionaires is not known. They come up and down so fast that you cannot count them. You might as well try to count a flock of flying pigeons.

The process of becoming a paper millionaire is very swift and very cheap. The only indispensable things are as follows:

(1) A scheme.

(2) A few easy friends who have money to invest in a sure thing.

(3) A good suit of clothes, white shirt, silk hat, etc. Without these you have no chance whatever.

(4) About $100 and an excursion ticket to Trenton, N. J.

Suppose, for instance, that you are travelling past the Hackensack Meadows. You notice that the meadows are well located, but covered with water. The idea strikes you that the meadows are too low down. They ought to be pushed up.

Why not dig tunnels underneath the Hackensack Meadows and push them up? Nothing could be simpler. It is as plain as daylight; whatever is too low down ought to be pushed up.

The fact that your brain can originate such an entirely new and brilliant idea makes it clear that you are born to be a financier—a captain of industry.

You decide to organize a company. It will be called the "International Swamp Elevation Company." It will be capitalized at $10,000,000. Why not? Eight figures look better than seven, and there's no law to prevent it.

The next step is to let a few of your friends in on the ground floor, which means that they will not have so far to fall when the smash comes.

Two of these friends go with you to Trenton. You pay $10 and get a permit to go ahead with the scheme. You hunt up a cheap printer and give him an order to print as many shares of stock as you can afford to pay for. If the printer will take his pay in stock, then you give him an order to print the whole ten million shares. At this point you begin to realize that you are at last a man of capital and a philanthropist.

It is very important that the shares of stock shall be handsome and decorative. The more colors of ink that the printer can be persuaded to use the better for the company.

You let your friends have 1,000,000 shares at half a cent a share. This gives them a promise of a million dollars in the future, and it also gives you five thousand dollars spot cash.

Your next move is to hire an office, as near Wall Street as possible. At a cost of five dollars the name of the company can be put on the door in large gold letters. If the letterer is young and ambitious you can get him to take a thousand dollars' worth of stock instead of the five dollars.

At this stage you feel that you must not be selfish. You give away thick blocks of stock to every friend who will talk about it. You make a specialty of befriending any simple, honest people—the sort that are content to put money in the savings bank.

As long as the stock sells the company of course is prosperous. When the sale falls off you advertise that the price is to be raised to three-quarters of a cent a share. This seldom fails to produce a boom.

For two years you can sail the sea of "high financiering." If your tailor and grocer have any true business instincts they will take a million or two in stock instead of a few paltry dollars in cash.

At the end of two years the State of New Jersey demands taxes on the stock of the "International Swamp Elevation Company." As the stock is nearly exhausted you refuse to pay and your charter is taken away.

You are no longer a paper millionaire, but what matter? If the people of the United States hadn't sense enough to buy your stock at par, how could you help it?

However, you spend no hours in vain regrets, because by this time you have a new scheme.

Unions Should Level Up, Not Down.

BY HENRY WHITE, SECRETARY UNITED GARMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA.

The chief test of unionism in its effect upon the character of the individual workman.

It is not sufficient to show that unionism has advanced the worker materially.

If the labor struggle tends to make the laborer self-reliant and develop his faculties, it is of inestimable value.

If, however, it tends ultimately to suppress the individual, lessen his capacity and make him subordinate to the mass, it not only fails of its purpose, but works serious injury.

The individual workman under modern methods of industry is unable to assert himself. He is subject to conditions upon which unaided he is unable to make an impression.

Alone he is a nonentity. His individuality in that respect is submerged.

He regains it by acting with other workmen having allied interests. Individual striving then gives way to joint endeavor.

Personal ambition to-day has comparatively little outlet unless collectively expressed. The single workman in order to advance himself is obliged to help improve the lot of his fellows. Organization comes to his aid. In so far, therefore, as combination enables him to do that it is beneficent.

The immediate object of organization is to obtain for the individual members more freedom, in order to enable him better to cope with hard conditions and thereby increase the chances in an unequal contest; but when unions gain a foothold and feel secure they relax in their vigilance and soon lose the virile qualities which enable them to withstand adversity.

Their object then is to make things easy for the members, to diminish their personal alertness and discourage the ambition to excel that makes for efficiency.

It is the same with a body of men as it is with an individual. In the struggle for an existence the best faculties are exercised and developed, and when the object of that striving is attained the healthful activities are slackened and decline sets in.

That is why the unions in their early stages often prove more capable of withstanding opposition that when their membership becomes large and meets with a degree of success.

Unions that have started full fledged through the effort of other unions, and have reaped the benefits of unionism without struggle, are often without stability and really a hindrance to the general movement. They contribute numbers, but that is only a dead weight.

Such members accept the fruits that others have labored for as something that is due them, and when the artificial props that have supported them are withdrawn they fall away.

If unionism is to endure and fulfil its highest mission, the dangers that have been pointed out must be taken into consideration.

Individual development must be allowed full play and allowances made for special abilities.

Instead of trying to keep all down to a dead level, every member should be put upon his merits and not limited in his earnings. In brief, the workman should be permitted the same play as when unorganized, while being reinforced with the combined strength of his fellow-workmen.

The function of the union is to insure fair play and to enforce a standard of wages and hours based upon the average abilities. There should be a grading upward and not downward. No limitations should be put upon capacities except for reasons of health.

By observing these rules the unions would make their position impregnable.

JUST 'COONS.

When ol' Miss Coon done wash de clo'es,
Br'er Dog he happen by;
En' 'low he gwine ronin' fo'
A bite er coon-meat pie.
Dan Rastus Coon 'en Mandy Coon,
Dey sho' is pow'ful scared;
But ol' Miss Coon she des lay low
En' go to thinkin' hard.
En' first thing ol' Br'er Dog fin' out,
He underneath de tub,
En' on he haid young Rastus Coon
Am playin' rub-a-dub.
Hit bout en' hout afta' dat,
Br'er Dog he soht o' sigh,
En' low, "I'se too dyspeptic fo'
Dat triflin' Coon-meat pie!"
—PAUL BRANSOM—